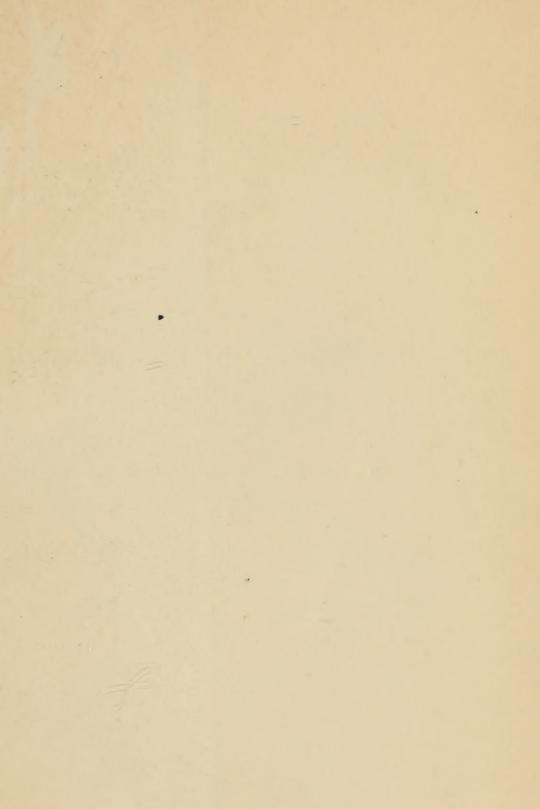
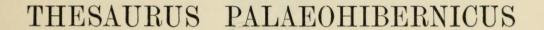


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THESAURUS PALAEOHIBERNICUS

A COLLECTION OF OLD-IRISH GLOSSES SCHOLIA PROSE AND VERSE

SEP 24 194T

EDITED BY

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VOL. II.

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PREFACE TO VOL. II.

WE have little to add to the preface to the first volume of the present work, save an expression of thankfulness for the sympathetic reception which it has met with from the few scholars capable of discerning its undoubted defects. The delay in publishing the second volume was caused by the desirability of recollating with the MSS...some of the glosses at St Gall, Carlsruhe and Leyden, and the obscure notes in the Franciscan Liber Hymnorum. This, we hope and believe, has been done effectually.

We have now to acknowledge the help afforded by the following scholars and public bodies during the passage of this volume through the press:

First, by Professors Windisch and Thurneysen, each of whom read a proof of pp. 1—359, and made (as in the case of our first volume) many valuable corrections and suggestions. To Professor Thurneysen, moreover, we are indebted for a laborious collation of a large number of the glosses on the St Gall Priscian, which MS. was, for that purpose, deposited during a whole year in the library of the University of Freiburg in Breisgau by the authorities of the Stiftsbibliothek, St Gall.

Secondly, by Hof- und Landesbibliothekar Dr Alfred Holder, who collated for us the glosses and notes in the Carlsruhe Augustine, Beda and Priscian.

Thirdly, by Mr Edward Gwynn, Fellow of Trinity College, Dublin, who sent us his readings of many obscure passages in the Book of Armagh and the Stowe Missal, and by the Council of the Royal Irish Academy, who deposited that Missal in the British Museum, where it was examined for us by that eminent palaeographer Dr Kenyon.

Fourthly, by the late Monsieur L. Duvau, who transcribed for us, shortly before his much-lamented death, the glosses in the copy of Philargyrius contained in the Bibliothèque Nationale, MS. latin, 11,308.

Fifthly, by Professor Kern, for a collation of the Priscian glosses at Leyden, and by Dr De Vries, the librarian of the Leyden University, who deposited the original MS. for our use in the Rylands library, Manchester.

Sixthly, by Professor Ascoli, who corrected two mistakes in our first volume, p. 110, l. 41, and p. 615, l. 17, and supplied information as to the Milan fragment of Priscian infra, p. 232.



Seventhly, by Count Nigra, for his correction of our reading of the third gloss in the Vienna Eutychius, infra, p. 42.

Eighthly, by Dr Friedel, for information as to the codex of Eutychius in the Paris MS. lat. 10,400, and by Dr P. Giles for notes regarding the Irish MSS. at Cambridge.

Ninthly, by the reverend librarian of the Franciscan monastery, Dublin, for giving us access to the copy of the Liber Hymnorum in his charge, and to the authorities of the British Museum, the Royal Irish Academy, and the libraries at St Gall, Milan, the Vatican and Vienna for permitting MSS. to be photographed on our behalf.

We have, lastly, to express our surprise and regret that the statement in the preface to our first volume, as to the lack of scientific accuracy in some editions of Old-Irish glosses, should have been taken to apply to the publications of Professor Ascoli and Count Nigra. For the work of those distinguished scholars we have now, as we have had always, high admiration and sincere gratitude.

W. S.J. S.

OCTOBER 1903.

DESCRIPTION OF THE MSS. CONTAINING THE GLOSSES ETC. PRINTED IN THIS VOLUME.

1. Codex Augustini Carolsruhani¹.

This manuscript formerly belonged to the monastery of Reichenau², and is now in the Hof- und Landesbibliothek at Carlsruhe, where it is numbered Codex Augiensis cxcv. It consists of 47 leaves, of which 7, 8, 19, 20, 21, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 41, 42 are palimpsest. Most of the pages contain two columns; ff. 26, 28, 30, 31, 33, 37, 45, 46, 47 contain only one. Fo. 1 and fo. 47, which were once attached to the inner sides of the wooden cover, but have now been separated from it and are included in the pagination, do not belong to the codex. Fo. 1 is very faded; in col. 1 twenty-four fresh lines have been written, according to Windisch, probably in the same hand as the bulk of the codex. The greater part of the codex (fo. 2—fo. 39 col. 1) is occupied by the Soliloquies of St Augustine; in these folios and in the twenty-four lines added on fo. 1 the Irish notes and glosses are found.

Windisch considers that the Irish glosses are probably in the same hand as the Latin text, some of them having been written at the same time as the Latin, others having been added afterwards, but that some of the corrections may be in another hand.

According to Mone, Holder, and Windisch the codex belongs to the ninth century. This date is supported by certain linguistic peculiarities in the MS., particularly by some changes which have taken place in final vowels: $rei = r\acute{e}e \ 2^d \ 1$, $etargna = etargne \ 6^a \ 2$, $taudbartha \ 7^a \ 2$, $reta \ corptha \ 8^b \ 1$, $besgna \ 13^d \ 1$, $insarta \ 27^b \ 1$. But the glosses may in whole or in part be older. Such errors as $sochtmacht \ 5^d \ 4$, $adromarsu \ 7^a \ 1$, $asrubartmart \ 12^c \ 1$, $aim \ 14^a \ 2$, $caisin \ 28^r \ 1$, point to transcription³.

¹ Edd. Windisch, Irische Texte II. 146—163, W. S., The Old-Irish glosses at Würzburg and Carlsruhe, 143—163. For a full description of the codex see Windisch, op. cit. 143—146. A specimen of the writing will be found in Silvestre-Madden, Palaeography p. 609.

² At the bottom of the first page of the codex proper is written "Liber Augie Maioris."

³ A still more decisive proof of this is to be found in 12^d, if the conjecture be right that after innahî some words like adciat indhî have been omitted per incuriam.

2. Codices Bedae.

Irish notes and glosses have been discovered in two manuscripts of Bede:

- (a) Codex Carolsruhanus (Augiensis) CLXVII.
- (b) Codex Bedae Vindobonensis n. 15298 (or Suppl. 2698).

These two codices shew the same recension of the Latin text. In part the Irish glosses are identical in both. These common glosses must have come from a common source; they have not been copied from one codex into the other.

(a) Codex Augiensis CLXVII¹, nunc Carolsruhanus.

This manuscript once belonged to the monastery of Reichenau, and is now in the Hof- und Landesbibliothek at Carlsruhe. It now consists of 49 leaves, of which, however, 5—12 belong to a distinct codex of Beda. The manuscript contains a selection of his works. It is interspersed with notes and glosses in various hands, from one of which come the Irish notes and glosses.

Various chronological notes are added on the margins, most of which are printed below, p. 283. Others are:

fo. 4r [marg. sup.] óengusso+.

fo. 15^b [marg. sup. to DCCCXVII] aed rex hiberniæ moritur².

fo. 17^a [Mai.] H XIIII K a u kl. depositio sancti germani episcopi.

fo. 17^b [Iul.] KII n m g UIII id Natał sancti Chiliani cum sociis suis.

fo. 17^b [tr 1 β e b d b u 7 Klb. in marg. d] bás muirchatho maice maile dúin hicluain maccunois á imda chiarain .x. anno.

fo. 17° [marg. inf.] IN gallia sancti Quintini cuius corpus post annos .Lv. ab angelo reuelatum est uiii Kl. iuli...7 (to Aug. icu ice ii Kl. IN .h. xiiii तै. h. x).

From a series of marginal entries in another hand, the last of which is DCCCXLVIII VI-M XLVIII ab initio mundi³, Zimmer concludes that the Latin text was written before the year 848. The date of the addition of the Irish glosses he seeks to determine from the marginal note on fo. 17^b, in the hand of the scribe who wrote the Irish glosses. The Muirchath mentioned there is identified by him, with great probability, with the Muirchath whose deposition is mentioned in the Annals of the Four Masters A.D. 821. If immediately after his deposition he retired to Clonmacnois, his death, if the identification be correct, would have taken place about A.D. 831, i.e. in the tenth year of his retirement. Zimmer⁴ supposes that the scribe was on terms of friendship with Muirchath before he left Ireland, and regards it as probable that the glosses were written about 850 A.D.

¹ Edd. Zimmer, Glossae Hibernicae, 229—233, W. S., The Old-Irish Glosses at Würzburg and Carlsruhe, 210—237; cf. Zimmer Gloss. Hib. xxiv. sq.

³ On the margins of 14°—15^b are the Annales Augienses breuissimi; cf. Mone, Anzeiger für Kunde der deutschen Vorzeit iv. 14; Pertz, Monumenta Germ. 111. 136 sq.; Zimmer, Glossae Hibernicae, xxv. sq.; F. Kurze, Neues Archiv xxiv. 444.

³ = the Annales Augienses breuissimi, see preceding note.

⁴ Gloss. Hib. xxv. sq.

With this date the language of the glosses would harmonize: note in particular the treatment of final vowels in aicneta 18^b 12, tricha 31^c 9, aesca 33^b 1, fotha 33^b 4, oldata 33^b 8. Attention may be directed further to aine = 6ine 31^c 4, and to dunnai 18^b 10, saidai 18^c 3, to the single consonant in mais 18^a 1, deis 19^c 2, imatrebdidiu 36^a 2, rucad 40^a 2, oca turebail 18^c 2, ina riaglaib 33^b 13, and to leissem 32^a 5, 32^b 6, lingidsem 31^c 8, and to fail 18^c 4.

That the Irish glosses have been copied, in part at least, from an older manuscript is evident from their coincidence in part with the glosses in the Vienna Beda.

(b) Codex Bedae Vindobonensis¹.

In the Royal Library of Vienna there is a fragment, which probably dates from the ninth century, consisting of four leaves of Beda's De Temporum Ratione, in double columns. It is numbered n. 15928, or suppl. 2698, and at the bottom of col. 1, p. 1 it bears a stamp 'E cod. P.V. 2269 [Rec. 429]. The leaves have suffered much injury; in some places the margins have been torn away, parts are very hard to decipher, parts are altogether illegible. Between the lines and on the margins are notes and glosses, Irish and Latin, in various hands.

3. Codices Canonum Hibernicorum².

(a) Corpus Christi College Cambridge, Parker, 279.

This manuscript is written in a continental hand, and has been assigned to the ninth or tenth century³. Among other texts⁴ it contains canons excerpted from the books of Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, Deuteronomy. In these excerpts are found Irish glosses, transcribed from the Irish original by the same hand as the Latin text. The last entry, prescribing the penalty for shedding a bishop's blood, corresponds with the Ancient Laws of Ireland IV. 363, ll. 26—27⁵. The gloss on colirio (leg. collyrio), anre, is British, and is the equivalent of the Irish innrach 'a tent or plug used to keep wounds open.'

(b) Codex Sangermanensis 121 (now MS. Lat. Paris. 12021)6.

This manuscript is preserved in the Bibliothèque Nationale in Paris. It has been assigned by some to the eighth century, by others more correctly

- ¹ Ed. Stokes, Goidelica, 51 sq.; Zimmer, Glossae Hibernicae, 253 sq., Supplementum, p. 13; cf. Strachan, The Vienna Fragments of Bede, Rev. Celt. xxIII. 40 sq. The text is here re-edited from photographs of the codex.
- ² The Irish glosses have been edited by W. S., Remarks on the Celtic additions to Curtius' Greek Etymology, p. 73, and by Zimmer, Glossae Hibernicae, 218.
- ³ Cf. Haddan and Stubbs, Councils and ecclesiastical documents relating to Great Britain and Ireland, 1. 108.
 - ⁴ Cf. Zimmer, Glossae Hibernicae, xx.; Wasserschleben, Die Irische Kanonensammlung² xxIII.
 - ⁵ See Seebohm, Tribal Custom in Anglo-Saxon law, pp. 102—103.
- ⁶ The text of the canons has been published by Wasserschleben, Die Bussordnungen der Abendländischen Kirche, Halle, 1851, pp. 136 sqq., the Irish glosses by Zimmer, Glossae Hiber nicae, 284.

to a somewhat later date¹. It contains in ff. 33—127 a collection of Irish canons, with a few Irish glosses. Both text and glosses have been copied from an older codex.

4. Codices Libri de Computo.

(a) Codex Vaticanus n. 57552.

This codex consists for the most part of a copy of St Augustine's work De Trinitate: to this, however, fo. 2, 3 and fo. 63—73 do not belong, but contain fragments of a computus. Fo. 2, which begins with nihil remanserit and ends with si quando mense martio XIIII luna pascalis incurrit XXXIII regulares in primis teneas: ex quibus apactas cuius uollueris anni deducas, contains the Paschal Arguments of Dionysius VIII, IX, X, and XIV. On the margins of this folio there are copious notes in Latin, with the exception of one which is partly in Irish; between the lines are found notes and glosses in Irish and Latin. The codex has been assigned to the eleventh century; on fo. 2, however, the Irish seems to represent the language of the eighth century, and there is no clear evidence that the Irish glosses have been copied.

(b) Codex Nanciacensis⁴.

This is a fragment consisting of a single leaf, written in an Irish hand of the ninth century, attached to the inner cover of Cod. 59 of the Library of Nancy. It contains copious Latin notes and glosses on the margins and between the lines, and also a number of Irish glosses. The Latin text contains the Dionysiac Paschal Arguments XI, XIII.

5. Codices Eutychii.

(a) Codex Vindobonensis n. 165.

This manuscript, which formerly belonged to the Columban monastery of Bobbio, is now in the Royal Library of Vienna. Ff. 57—68 contain a text of Eutychii de discernendis coniugationibus *Libri II*. written in a hand of the eighth or ninth century, with Irish glosses. That these glosses have been copied is shewn by the fact that *glaidim* has become attached to *rudo* instead of to *erado*.

¹ Cf. Wasserschleben, Die Irische Canonensammlung, xxx. sq.

² Ed. Dziobek, Bezz. Beitr. v. 63 sq. (see Güterbock ibid. vII. 342); Zimmer, Glossae Hibernicae, 259 sq. The glosses are here edited from photographs.

³ Reifferscheid, Bibliotheca Patrum Latinorum Italica, tom. 1. 469.

⁴ Edd. d'Arbois de Jubainville, Bibliothèque de l'École des Chartes, vi. série, tom. deuxième, 1866, p. 509, 1867, p. 471; Gaidoz, Proceedings of the Royal Irish Academy, x. 70 sq.; W. S., Goidelica 54; Zimmer, Glossae Hibernicae, 262. The glosses are here edited from a photograph.

⁵ Ed. Nigra, Rev. Celt. 1. 58 sq.; W. S., Goidelica 51; Zimmer, Glossae Hibernicae 228, Suppl. 12; W. S., KZ. xxxv. 587 sq.; cf. Nigra, Rev. Celt. xxxv.

(b) Codex Parisiacus, MS. Lat. 10,4001.

A manuscript in the Bibliothèque Nationale, consisting of fragments of MSS. found for the most part in bindings etc. The fragment ff. 109, 110 is in an Irish hand probably of the ninth century; it is a bookbinding and is very hard to decipher. In one instance at least beicim, the Irish gloss, is attached to the wrong Latin word.

(c) Codex Parisiacus, MS. Lat. 114112.

This is another fragment, also a bookbinding, in the same library, probably of the ninth century. According to Dr Friedel the glosses are in a different ink and thinner. He thinks that the leaf belonged to the same body as 10,400. Some of the Irish glosses are attached to the wrong words.

6. CODEX LATINUS MONACENSIS³.

In fo. 222^a—226^b of this codex, which has been assigned to the ninth century⁴, is an alphabetical Latin glossary, in three columns, with glosses added in various hands. Among these glosses there are a few Irish ones, written in the same hand as the text.

7. Codex Iuuenci.

This codex is in the University Library of Cambridge, where it is numbered Ff. 4. 42. It is thus described by Hardwick and Luard: "A quarto, on parchment, 108 leaves, about 28 lines in each page; handwriting as early as the ninth century. The date 1233 is twice written in the margin, but if meant to indicate the time at which the MS. was executed, it is far too modern. 'Quatuor Euangelia a Iuuenco Presbytero pene ad verbum translata,' so reads the colophon...." The text contains a large number of British, and a few Irish, glosses⁵.

8. Liber Ardmachanus⁶.

The Book of Armagh is a small vellum quarto, containing 221 leaves, in the library of Trinity College, Dublin. The writing is generally in double columns (very rarely in three), and all seems the work of the same scribe, Ferdomnach, whose name occurs (fo. 214^a) in the following entry: pro

¹ Ed. Loth, Rev. Celt. v. 470, W. S., The Academy, Sep. 25, 1886, p. 209, KZ. xxxv. 588.

² Ed. Loth, Rev. Celt. v. 161, W.S., The Academy, Sep. 25, 1886, p. 209, KZ. xxxv. 588.

³ The Irish glosses have been edited by Zimmer, KZ. XXXIII. 274, who also gives a description of the contents of the MS.

⁴ Graff, Althochd. Sprachschatz I. XLI.

⁵ The British and Irish glosses have been published by W.S., in Kuhn and Schleicher's Beiträge IV. 385 sq.; cf. Thurneysen, Rev. Celt. xi. 915 sq.

⁶ The whole of the Book of Armagh is about to be published by Dr Gwynn.

ferdomnacho orés. There were two famous scribes of this name connected with Armagh, one of whom died A.D. 727, the other A.D. 845. That the scribe of the Book of Armagh was the latter has been ingeniously proved by Bishop Graves¹ from the following half-erased entry in a semi-Greek character, which occurs in fo. 52 b:

.... ακλ hunk λ.. ..μ...ε δικταντε ...βακλ· ληρηΔη πατ ρΙκιι· CκρΙπCιτ —

As the only *comarbe* of Patrick whose name ended in *-bach* was Torbach Bishop Graves restored the entry thus:

F DOMNACH · HVNC · LIB
E RVM · ::: E DICTANTE
R TORBACH · HEREDE · PAT
RICH · SCRIPSIT

As Torbach held the primacy for only one year and died in 808, the codex, or at least this part of it, must have been written either in 807 or 808. That the entry refers to the former year is proved by the following entry on fo. 36^a:

 ϵ X π λικι τ · α ϵ υαΝΓο ϵ λιωΝ · κα τ α ΜΑΤ ΤΗΥΜ · СКРІ π τ ΥΜ α τ κΝΙΥΕ ΦΙΤΥΜ · ΙΝ ΦΗρια · ΜΑΤΤΗΙ

= explicit euangelion $\kappa a \tau a$ Mattheum scriptum atque finitum in feria Matthei. For Torbach died on the 16th of July and this entry was made on the 26th of September, the Feast of S. Matthew. The marginal entries have in part been mutilated by the cutting of the margins.

The Book of Armagh contains a transcript of older documents. A full description of the contents will be found in the edition by W. S. of the Tripartite Life of Patrick, XCI sq. The following portions have been published in the present work:

I. ²The Irish names in Muirchu Maccu Machthéni's memoirs of S. Patrick (fol. 2^a 1—fo. 9^a 2). This Muirchu professes to write in obedience to the command of Bishop Aed of Sletty, †698. The importance of these notes for the language of the time has been pointed out by Thurneysen³. The following points may be noted:

Long \bar{e} has not yet become ia: $F\bar{e}cc=Fiacc$, $C\bar{e}rrigi=Ciarraigi$. Of \bar{o} there is an example in the Latinised Coolennorum. Unaccented \bar{e} and \bar{o} between non-palatal consonants are preserved: Clocher=clochar, Findubrec, Lucetmail, Ulod, $Lothroch^4$. Oi

- ¹ Proceedings of the Royal Irish Academy, 111. 316—324.
- ² infra pp. 259—262.
 ³ Celt. Zeitschr. 1. 347 sq.

⁴ There is a variation between a and o in Dubthach and Dubthoch; cf. Echach by Echoch, Ann. Ul. 817. In Latinised form Ulathorum appears by Ulothorum; according to Thurneysen, this is perhaps due to the scribe. Unaccented a appears as o in moccu Echach.

does not yet appear as oe: Loiguire, but by ai is found ae: Lucetmail and Lucetmael. After a non-palatal consonant final -i is expressed by -i, not by -ai: Calpdi, Ferchertni, ferti, Machi. But in the same position we find -e: Mache, Slane, -æ: Arddæ, Esrachtæ, Machæ, and -ae: Greecae, Machae. The gen. sg. is -o, not -a: Dego.

- II¹. The Irish names in the miscellaneous notes on the life of S. Patrick, which Bishop Tírechán is said to have written ex ore uel libro of his foster-father or tutor (aite) Bishop Ultán, †656 (fo. 9^a 2—fo. 16^a 1). The language shews the same characteristics as I, only not so strictly:
- ē: Cēnachtæ, Cēnnani, Cēranus, Cērrigi, Clēbach, Fēccus, Fēchach, Fēchrach, Neel. It has become ea in Druimleas (cf. feadinne in the glosses on Philargyrius), and at the end of a word, Bandea (cf. dea≡día in the Cambray Homily). It has become īu in fūan.
- ō: Bōin, Booin, Boonrigi, Bōidmail, Coonu, Clōno, Crōchān, Gōsacht, Gōsachtus, Irlōchir. But also ūa: Būain, Būas, Chonlūain, Es Rūaid, Mūaide, Latinised Muadam, thūaithe. It will be observed that, except in Būas, ūa appears only before a palatal consonant.
- ě preserved: Ached, Argetbor, Echredd. By Congleng and Ercleng, however, appear Conlang and Erclang in the list of names on fo. 9^b 2.
- ŏ preserved: Adrochtæ, Cenondas, Hirotæ, Martorthige, Nioth, Teloch. The later Fochlad appears both as Fochloth and Fochluth. Corresponding to the Ogham name Gosuctias² we find Gōsacht, where Gōsocht might have been expected.

After a non-palatal consonant i: Argi, Cetni, Congi, Chungi, Elni, Endi, Ferti, Fidurti, Luchti; also in the interior of a word: Amolngid, Caplit, carric, Cerrigi, Irlöchir, Taulich, sertib. But Chungai and Irai, Humail.

After a non-palatal consonant final -e is commonly written -æ: Adrochtæ, Brigtæ, Cēnachtæ, Comgellæ, Corræ, Ercæ, Herotæ, Machæ, Sinnæ, Succæ. But also Core, Ercæ (MS. Cerce), and once Machae. Æ appears sometimes after a palatal consonant: Columbcillæ, Dumichæ, Slicichæ³.

oi regularly: Coimanum, Loiguire, loigles, Oingus4.

ai happens to occur only before a palatal consonant: Maini, Boidmail⁵.

From -i- and -u- stems the gen. sg. is regularly in -o: Ailello, Alo, Arddsratho, Clōno, Drommo, Fergusso, Itho, Nento, Temro. Once a: Airddsratha.

- III. Additions to the notes of Tírechán in Latin and Irish (fo. $16^a 2$ —fo. $18^b 2$). The language of these additions shews later characteristics than the notes of Tírechán. It seems on the whole to represent the Irish of the early eighth century, though some later forms may have been introduced by the copyist, e.g. ni fetorsa = ní fetarsa:
 - ĕ preserved: adcotedæ, atrópert, ōchter, toidached. But adopart, contubart.
 - ŏ preserved: cathboth, conacolto, edocht, fithot, oitherroch. But aidacht, cathbath7.
 - ¹ v. infra 262—269, and see C. Z. 1. 348, III. 276.
- ³ Cf. Celt. Zeitschr. iv. 477; the orthography is probably due to the confusion of ae and e in Latin.
 - ⁴ From Froech the gen. is Fruich, cf. ruig Philargyrius, tuib Stowe Missal.
- ⁵ By Sele there is also found Saele; so Campum Caeri corresponds to Mag Ceræ, Trip. Life, 110.
 - ⁶ The Irish in the Latin notes is printed infra pp. 269-271, the Irish notes infra pp. 238-243.
- ⁷ The preposition oc is written ucc or uc: ucc Ráith Bilich, ucc Domnuch, uc Sci Pátric. So in the Annals of Ulster uc Cuinciu 710, uc Biliu 713, uc Etarlinddu 735.

ē appears only in dfēch, in a legal formula, and in pretonic position rem-bás. It appears once as ea in Druimm Leas, as ie in Fiechrach, and in pretonic position in iersin, iersuidiu, but commonly as ia: bliadin, Ciarrige, Criathar, Diarmuit, Fiacc, aniar, Lias, iarsuidiu, iarsin, iartain.

ō: clōin, diróggel, lóg, forlóg, ōchter, óg, ó, ódib, ótha. More rarely āa: bāachaele,

clūain, hūaimse, húad.

-i after non-palatal consonant: cuci, Dumi, Endi, Ferni, léni, lobri, orpi, Achid, Alich, anis, argit, arith, Berich, blīadin, Brēchmig, Carnib, cennadich, Cīarrige, Cremthinn, cumil, dlomis, eclis, Feradig, forrig, manchib, Ōchtir, Patricc, pridchiss, Tamnich. But ungai, abbaith, argait, Broccaid, cétaig, gabais, maccaib, Diarmuit, Gabuir, idpuirt, manchuib, Themuir.

e after non-palatal consonant. e: blīadne, omne, tigerne. æ: daltæ, damnæ, Endæ, Gimmæ, Odræ, mac Rímæ, ríthæ, -ructhæ, sommæ, Tamlachtæ, telchæ, ungæ¹. ae: adcotedae, Machae, ungæe.

oi: cōicid, Lōiguire, nóib, nōinomne, ōinsetche, Toicuile. But sóer, ōentuistiu.

ai: Bāitán, Cāichán, Fāilgnad, Fáiláin, Forfailid. But Āed passim2.

Pretonic to- appears in the verb as du: dutét, dulluid, dufōid; pretonic dí as di-: digéni, diróggel, or du: duchooid. Before nouns the prepositions do and di are still kept apart.

From -i- and -u- stems the gen. sg. is always in -o-: brátho, Conacolto, Daro, Drommo, Dublocho, Fergosso, Fetho, Forfáilto, Feidilmedo, Fedeilmtheo³, locho, Santo.

In the verb may be noted: boie, fācib (by fácab), -fetor=-fetar.

duaberrad for dia berrad is peculiar, but it cannot be put down as an archaism, for already in the Cambray Homily we find dea.

IV. ⁴A series of notes or catchwords, written in a very small hand and abounding in contractions, which represent in the main that portion of the Tripartite Life which is not embraced in Muirchu's Memoir and Tírechán's notes (fo. 18^b 2—fo. 19^a 1). The language shews later peculiarities more than the foregoing pieces. Note, for example, Dīarmit, Fīac, Fīachrach, Būail..., Esrūaid, Mūadan, Lūan, Tūadmumu, Achad, Láthrach, Itha, Aeda.

V. ⁵The Irish names in Muirchu's prologue and in the headings of his chapters (fo. 20^a).

VI. ⁶The Irish names in the Liber Angeli (fo. 20^b 1—fo. 21^b 2).

VII. ⁷Irish glosses on fol. 6^a—21^b.

VIII. The Irish names in the Confessio Patricii (fo. 22^b 1—fo. 21^b 2).

IX. ⁹The Irish glosses on the New Testament (fo. 31^b 2—fo. 190).

That these glosses are later than the older Patrician documents is shewn by the diphthongization of \bar{e} : iar, iarfichid, (i)armifoistis (but ren-), and of \bar{o} :

¹ But -æ also expresses -e after a palatal consonant: bicæ, Muinæ.

² In $b\bar{u}achaele$, ae expresses the -i umlaut of -a, cf. saele in the Stowe Spells and infra p. xxviii.

³ There is a peculiar gen. in -eo in inseo (leg. inse) and Bōindeo = inse and Bōinde, cf. inseo Ann. Ul. 737, 740, 836, 870. Apparently final unaccented eo and e had become confused.

⁴ infra Appendix II.

⁵ infra p. 271.

⁶ infra p. 271.

⁷ infra p. 45.

⁸ infra p. 271.

⁹ Vol. 1. supra pp. 494—498.

hūasal. That they are earlier than the bulk of the glosses in Wb. seems to be indicated by the fact that the gen. sg. of -i- and -u- stems is always in -o: folo, gléso, senso, spirto. After a non-palatal consonant i is regularly expressed by i: gabis, fodil, samil, delbich, grádich, welis, dālire, dāldi, etc. After a non-palatal consonant final -e is expressed by e: derbensde, tarsende, or by w: rúnw, sechtw, etc. The diphthong oe does not yet appear.

9. Codices Philargyrii³.

Two series of excerpts from Iunius Philargyrius' scholia on the Bucolics are preserved in three manuscripts:

P. (=N. Hagen)=Codex Parisiacus Lat. 7960, saec. x. In this MS. the second series of excerpts is found fo. 1^a—14^a, the first series of excerpts on fo. 14^b—41^b.

L.=Codex Laurentinus, Plut. xlv. Cod. 14, s. x. According to Hagen the manuscript was brought from France. The colophon to the first series (Rheinisches Museum, N. F. xv. 119) seems to contain a Latin rendering—Fatosus—of the name of the Irish excerptor, which may have been Toicthech: see The Academy for July 28, 1894, Rev. Celt. xvi. 123.

P2. (=P. Hagen)=Codex Parisinus 11308, s. IX.

With regard to the relations of the three manuscripts the following may be noted. P and L are very closely related and come from a common source, but P was not copied from L nor L from P. P^2 is fuller and more correct than P and L, but is not the source from which they have been copied. Errors common to the three MSS, indicate that they go back to a common source, into which many mistakes had already crept through the transcriber's ignorance of the Irish language and his unfamiliarity with the script. The three codices are all in a continental hand. It is not improbable that the archetype from which all the three MSS, finally came was written by a continental scribe.

The Irish of the glosses is of the same archaic character as that of the Book of Armagh. Its peculiarities have been discussed by Thurneysen, Celt. Zeitschr. III. 52 sq.⁴

¹ Hence we should write in 171^a2 ruminiged, in 176^b frisintomaltid, in 182^a2 siltid.

² Hence in 170^b1 adamra should be corrected to adamre. In 177^a2, as Mr Edward Gwynn informs us, the last half of the last letter of etalacda has been lost by the cutting of the margin; etalacdæ should be restored.

³ A few of the glosses were published by Thilo, Rhein. Mus., Neue Folge, xiv. 132, and were reprinted by Zimmer, Gloss. Hib. Supplementum 5, with the addition of two from the same codices contributed by Hagen. The glosses in P were printed by W. S. in the Academy for Jan. 17, 1891, and again in the Rev. Celt. xiv. 226 sq. The glosses from L were published by W. S., KZ. xxxiii. 62 sq. The glosses from P² did not come to our knowledge till after the sheet of the Thesaurus containing the other glosses had been printed off. They are published in Appendix I. from a transcript kindly made for us by the late M. L. Duvau. Both the Latin text and the Irish glosses have now been edited by Hagen, Serv. Gram. vol. III. Fasc. II. Appendix Serviana; to this edition we are indebted for some additions and corrections. Cf. also Servius ed. Thilo III. I. v.

⁴ As to coennich, P² shews that the archetype had coinnich.

Codices Anonymi breuis expositionis Vergilii Georgicorum¹.

P. (=N. Hagen)=Cod. Paris. Lat. 7690.

 P^{2} . (= P. Hagen)=Cod. Par. 11308.

G.=Codex Burmannianus, nunc bibl. Leidensis publ. Lat. n. 135, s. xi.

10. Codices Prisciani.

The following manuscripts of Priscian contain Irish glosses and notes:

- A. Codex Sangallensis No. 904.
- B. Codex Augiensis No. CXXXII, nunc Carolsruhanus.
- C. Codex Leidensis. Cod. Lat., 67.
- D. Fragmentum Ambrosianum. Cod. A. 138 sup.

It has been shewn by Hertz² that the first three codices come from a common source, and that A and C are especially closely related. From a photograph of a page of D it is clear that it belongs to the same family³, and that it is even more closely related to C⁴ than A is, while at the same time it can neither have been the source of C nor can it have been copied from C.

Irish glosses are by far most numerous in A. In part B has similar Irish glosses to A, but it has also many Irish glosses peculiar to itself. Most of the Irish glosses in C are also found in A. Corresponding to the Irish glosses in D are generally found Irish glosses in A, but while they agree in sense, they often differ in form⁵. It is to be observed further that no two of the other collections have an Irish gloss in common which is not shared by A; the only instance, however, is foilenn (Sg. 93a 1) = failen (Pcr. 37a 1) = foilenn (Pld. 59a).

In addition to the Irish glosses the MSS, have a larger or smaller number

- ¹ Through inadvertence the few Irish glosses in this text have been published under the name of Philargyrius, and so they are given from P on p. 48 of the present volume. The readings of P² and G will be found infra p. 418. The full Latin text has now been published by Hagen, Serv. vol. III. Fasc. II., Appendix Serviana.
 - ² Gramm. Lat. II. xvi.
- ³ Thus in Hertz I. 149 l. 13 after aqua D has the same addition as the three other MSS: lar (quando signi) ficat κατονκαναιον φων [leg. κατοικίδιον θεόν] laris facit genitiuum sin imperatorem.....(l) artis quem mactauit cosus . et testis ouidius in epigrammatis (lart) e ferox cesso cosus opima tulit: liuius in IIII ab urbe......tolumnio rege ueient(um).
- 4 Some examples of agreement with C are: protulit hoc idem in primo epistolarum=Hertz I. 144, 17; apud Latinos=Hertz I. 145, 5; uel per duas terminationes uel per tres=Hertz I. 145, 6; unum in ro=Hertz I. 146, 3; et amatoriae=Hertz I. 148, 15.
- ⁵ Instances of peculiar readings in D are: democritus etheu=Hertz I. 144, 21; statius followed directly by soluerat=Hertz I. 145, 26; argo mango (argo apparently cancelled and mango added over the line)=mango Hertz I. 146, 4 (C has margo with † ango on the margin); in al neutra sunt latina omnia ut tribunal=Hertz I. 147, 1; in im quoque inuenitur (neutrum?) (pro)prium cim=Hertz I. 148, 6; uirgilius in uii. solforea=Hertz I. 149, 11. Corresponding to Hertz I.
- 150, 11 D has, not in the text, but between the columns, \hbar plaŭ Collũs (i.e. collus uel collum) $\bar{\imath}$ columbari haut multũ (?) (the rest is lost by the mutilation of the page).

of Latin glosses. B and C have sometimes a Latin gloss corresponding to an Irish gloss in C¹; occasionally the Latin gloss is found in both B and C².

A. Codex Sangallensis 904 3.

This manuscript is in the Stiftsbibliothek of St Gall. It consists of 240 pages⁴, and contains the Latin text of the first sixteen books of Priscian and of part of book seventeen down to the word "naturaliter" Hertz II. 147 l. 18. Traube has shewn that it was written by some of the friends of Sedulius; he supposes that it was copied in some Irish monastery in the first half of the ninth century, and brought by wandering Irishmen to the continent. The Latin text is in different hands. The margin has been cut in binding, so that some of the notes have been mutilated, particularly on the upper margin.

The manuscript contains between the lines and on the margins both Irish and Latin notes and glosses; the Irish, however, predominate. The glosses are written in different hands from those which wrote the Latin text. At least three hands are to be distinguished? The chief glossator (A) extends to 65^b5. 64^b6 .i. uás · lestar is from the second glossator (B); 65^b7 atriur is again from A. B wrote the glosses from 65^b8 to the end of the page, the glosses on 66^a and 66^b, the glosses on 67^a and the glosses on 67^b, except 67^b19, and 22, which are from A, who wrote the bulk of the glosses from 68^a to the end. A third hand (C) has added scattered glosses throughout, often short Latin explanations. With regard, however, to the scattered glosses which do not come from A or B, Professor Thurneysen writes: "The question is more difficult how far the glosses of another hand (i.e. than A and B) have the same

¹ Instances from B will be found in Celt. Zeitschr. IV. 472. Instances from C are á deletionibus fricando enim deletur littera=Sg. 3b4; custos mulorum=Sg. 33b3; pelex=Sg. 38b7; lapis triumphi=Sg. 69a19; celer=Sg. 69a21; hortulanus=Sg. 92b1; ab eo quod est tronitr=Sg. 94a4; sanguineus tumor=Sg. 96b1.

² Thus i. anchora B, i. anchora vel onus quodlibet quo naues stabiliuntur C=Sg. 22^a5; quia dicitur Euripides (Aeripides C) qui in illo die natus est quo Athenienses cum Persis in Eurupo (Aeripo C) bellum commisserunt=Sg. 31^a6.

³ Ed. Ascoli, 1879 (Archivio Glottologico Italiano vi.); cf. Zeuss, Grammatica Celtica² xi. sq.; Nigra, Reliquie Celtiche; Hertz, Grammatici Latini II. xv. sq.; W. S., Notes on the St Gallen Glosses, Celt. Zeitschr. ii. 473 sq.; Strachan, Some Notes on the Irish Glosses of Würzburg and St Gall, Celt. Zeitschr. iii. 55 sq., On the Language of the St Gall Glosses, Celt. Zeitschr. iv. 470 sq.

⁴ According to the pagination of the codex itself, it should contain 249 pages. This pagination is correct down to p. 78. But the following page is numbered not 79 but 88, so that every page after p. 78 is numbered 9 too much; cf. Nigra, op. cit. 4. In the present edition the pagination of the manuscript has been followed.

⁵ O Roma Nobilis, pp. 50 (373) sq. Güterbock, KZ. xxxIII. 92 note, has sought to determine the date more accurately from some notes on the margin of the codex. If his data are correct, the manuscript was written either in the year 845 or in the year 856.

⁶ Gramm. Celt.² x_I. note, Nigra, op. cit. 27 sq.; at the end of his book Nigra gives specimens of different hands.

⁷ For the information here given we are indebted to the kindness of Prof. Thurneysen.

or different authors, for in the case of these isolated additions it is difficult to decide as to the hand. I have consequently examined them again:

- "Certainly C are: 15^b 11 buaid lie, 33^a 24 genus doloris, 49^a 2 lothor, 54^a 12 iouis, 57^b 5 sabinus, 62^b 10 ligo ii. bacc buana finime, 63^a 12 ii. mocoll lin, 67^b 14 soror uiri, 69^b 10 ii. obedientia, 144^b 2 ii. hastas colligo and † quero † populo alloquor, 145^a 5, 6 ii. nutrio (but the marginal arbiathim may be from the usual hand).
 - "Probably C: 46^b 13 ingen, 50^b 21 .i. féle, 63^b 17 bestia.
- "The following shew lighter ink than C has elsewhere: 46° 2 † bóc, 46° 3 †, 53° 15 tened, 92° 4 uestimentum.
- "Doubtful if C: 46^b 13 rite (may be from the writer of the Latin text), 49^a 3 and 7 .i. derg.
- "A different ductus probably appears in $52^{\rm b}$ 9 cis rigda, $53^{\rm a}$ 13 .i. cliab noiden (in rasura).
- "Certainly not C: 105^b 1 7 capus *sebocc*, 106^a 3 † soror, 106^b 10 uersio (the writing of these glosses reminds one of that of the writer of the Latin text).

"Likewise not C: 143^b 2, 146^b 14 † foalgim."

The codex also contains a number of marginalia¹, in Irish and Latin, in various hands; some of them are in the Ogham character.

- p. 5^a [marg. sup.] bene est hic.
- p. 42 [marg. sup.] faue brigita.
- p. 50 [marg. inf., Ogham] feria cai hodie.
- p. 52 [marg. sup.] daman sianach.
- p. 70 [marg. sup., Ogham] fel martain³.
- p. 77 [marg. sup.] omnium.
- p. 92 [marg. sup.] sancta brigita intercedat pro me.
- p. 114 [marg. sup.] bendacht for annmain ferguso. amen. mar uar dom⁴.
- p. 118 [marg. sup.] traces of a gloss cut away.
- p. 150 [marg. sup.] v..... e^5 faue.
- p. 156 [marg. \sup .] traces of a gloss cut away.
- p. 157^a [marg. sup.] hvcvsque caluus patricii⁶ depinxit.
- p. 157 [marg. sup.] xpe faue.
- p. 158 [marg. sup.] s(e)n (anói)bing(e) n^7 .
- p. 159 [marg. sup.] ruadri⁸ adest.
- pp. 163, 165 traces of letters cut away on the upper margin.
- ¹ With regard to the proper names in this and other manuscripts from the circle of Sedulius see Traube, O Roma Nobilis, 54 (350) sq.
 - ² Cf. Nigra, Rel. Celt. 18 sq.
 - 3 = feria Martini.
 - 4 'A blessing on the soul of Fergus. Amen. I am very cold.'
- ⁵ Die Buchstaben halb weggeschnitten, ausserdem der Rand geglättet. Ganz sicher wohl nur v dann am Ende e und faue, Thurneysen. Nigra conjectures vinniane = St Finnen of Mag bile.
 - $^6 = M\acute{a}il\ Patricc$ from the writer of the Latin text down to p. 157 a.
 - ⁷ 'Bless, Holy Virgin.' The margin has been cut; restored by Nigra.
- ⁸ King of Wales, 844—878. Cf. Reeves, Adamnan, 390 sq., Nigra, Rel. Celt. 12, Traube, O Roma Nobilis, 56 (352).

- p. 165ª [marg. inf.] is dorchæ dom1.
- pp. 168, 169 traces of letters cut away on the upper margin.
- p. 170 [marg. sup., Ogham] minchase2.
- p. 171 [marg. sup.] faue brigita.
- p. 173ª [marg. sup.] faue brigita.
- p. 175ª [marg. sup.] patricie adiuua.
- p. 176ª [marg. sup.] sancta brigita.
- p. 176^b [marg. sup.] uit mo chrob³.
- p. 177ª [marg. sup.] sancta trinitas.
- p. 178^b [marg. sup.] patricie benedic.
- p. 181 [marg. sup.] faue patricie.
- p. 182 [marg. sup.] faue brigita.
- p. 182^b [marg. sup.] finguine⁴.
- p. 184^b [marg. sup.] sancta brigita oret pro nobis.
- p. 189a [marg. sup.] lathæirt5.
- p. 190^a [marg. sup.] patricie faue.
- p. 190 [marg. sup.] follega 6.
- p. 191a [marg. sup.] faue brigita.
- p. 192 [marg. sup.] sancta brigita adiuua scriptorem istius artis.
- p. 193 [marg. sup., Ogham] cocart7.
- p. 194 [marg. sup.] donngus8.
- p. 194ª [marg. inf.] do inis maddoc dún .i. meisse 7 coirbbre9.
- p. 194b [marg. sup., Ogham] cocart7.
- p. 195 [marg. sup.] sancta brigita.
- p. 195 [marg. sup., Ogham] cocart7.
- p. 195^a [marg. sup.] is gann in memr' 7 ascribend 10.
- p. 195b [marg. inf.] ní érmall roscríbad inletrainso 11.
- p. 196 [marg. sup.] sancta brigita.
- p. 196a [marg. sup., Ogham] acocart inso 12.
- p. 197^a [marg. sup.] sancta brigita.
- p. 197a traces of letters cut away on the upper margin.
- p. 199a [marg. inf.] ní mmall 13.
- p. 203ª [marg. sup.] sancta brigita.
- p. 202ª [marg. inf.] ::::thas patric 7 brig~ ar máel bri(g)tæ namba olcc amenma frimm (arin)scribund roscribad indulso 14.
 - 1 'It is dark to me.'
- ² According to the probable restoration of Nigra; the characters have been cut away in part.

 Minchasc means 'Little Easter,' Dominica in Albis, 'Low Sunday.'

 ³ 'Alas! my hand.'
 - ⁴ According to Nigra, Rel. Celt. 28, one of the scribes.
 - ⁵ See the ogmic latheirt infra at p. 204^b. Is it = lathirt 'crapula'? J. S.
 - ⁶ 'Probabilmente è questo un nome proprio irlandese,' Nigra. But it rather seems a verb.
 - 7 'A correction' or 'correct.'
- ⁸ According to Nigra, Rel. Celt. 28, probably one of the writers of the Latin text; the name, however, occurs in other manuscripts belonging to the circle of Sedulius, Traube, O Roma Nobilis, 54 (350).

 ⁹ 'We are from Inis Maddoc, to wit, Coirbbre and I.'
 - 10 'The parchment is rough (?' difficilis' Nigra) and the writing.'
 - 11 'This page has not been written very slowly.'
 - 12 'This is a correction' (acocart from ad-cocart? W. S.). Nigra would read cocart inso.
 - 13 'Not slow.'
- 14 '.....of Patrick and Brigit on Mael Brigte, that he may not be angry with me for the writing that has been written this time.' W. S.

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p. 203 [marg. inf.] maraith serce céin mardda aithne a máellecán.
    p. 204 [marg. sup., Ogham] latheirt.
    p. 206 [marg. sup.] brigita adiuua.
    p. 207 [marg. sup.] Dongus.
    p. 208 [marg. sup.] auctor adiuua lucis aeternae.
    p. 209 [marg. sup.] faue ihu.
    p. 209 [marg. inf.] sudet qui legat difficilis est ista pagina.
    p. 210 [marg. inf.] tiach didiu mad ferr lat<sup>2</sup> i. d. o. o.
    p. 211a [marg. inf.] uch mochliab anóibingen<sup>3</sup>.
    p. 212b [marg. inf.] tertia hora.
    p. 213ª [marg. sup.] grácad4.
    p. 214 [marg. sup.] at an de drochdub faigde dim (? or lim?) \(\frac{1}{2}\)diu^5.
    p. 215 [marg. sup.] sanctus patricius.
    p. 217 [marg. inf.] memmbrum naue droch dub ó ní epur na haill.
    p. 218 [marg. sup.] in nomine Almi Patricii.
    p. 219<sup>a</sup> [marg. sup.] inmaith<sup>7</sup>.
    p. 219<sup>b</sup> [marg. sup.] cobthach.
    p. 220 [marg. sup.] gracad.
    p. 221 [marg. sup.] in nomine sancti diormitii.
   p. 222 [marg. sup.] sanctus diormitius oret pro nobis.
    p. 223<sup>a</sup> [marg. sup.] feria diormitii.
   p. 223b [marg. sup.] grácad.
    p. 226 [marg. sup.] mochoe noindrommo8.
   p. 228 [marg. sup.] is gann membrumm<sup>9</sup>.
   p. 228 [marg. inf.] tempus est prandii.
   p. 231<sup>a</sup> [marg. sup.] medon lai<sup>10</sup>.
   p. 231b [marg. sup.] faué xpe.
    p. 233 [marg. sup.] satharnn samchasc<sup>11</sup>.
   p. 233<sup>b</sup> [marg. sup.] amen.
   p. 235a traces of letters cut away on the upper margin.
   p. 236 [marg. sup.] saulus qui fuerat ad(emp)to nomine paulus.
   p. 239 traces of letters cut away on the upper margin.
   p. 240<sup>a</sup> [marg. sup.] iob.
   p. 241 [marg. sup.] adiuua xpe.
   p. 242ª [marg. sup.] aarón
   p. 242<sup>b</sup> [marg. sup.] sancta maria.
   p. 243 [marg. sup.] brigita.
   p. 246a [marg. inf.] nox adest.
   p. 247 [marg. sup.] faue brigita.
   p. 247 [marg. sup.] grácad.
   p. 248b [marg. sup.] is tana andub 12.
   p. 249 traces of letters cut away on the upper margin.
   1 'Love remains as long as property (lit. deposit, 'opes,' Nigra) remains, O Maellecan.'
   <sup>2</sup> 'I will go then, if you prefer it.'
   3 'O my breast, Holy Virgin.'
                                               <sup>4</sup> This obscure word reoccurs in pp. 220, 223, 247.
   <sup>5</sup> Die obere Hälfte aller Buchstaben ist weggeschnitten. Das letzte Wort wohl indiu, das
dritteletzte etwa faigde, das zweite und dritte ziemlich sicher de drochdub. Das erste Wort aus
vier Buchstaben kann ich nicht sicher ausmachen (vielleicht daan oder baan), Thurneysen.
   6 'New parchment, bad ink. O I say nothing more.'
                                                                7 'Is it good' or possibly 'well.'
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S 'Mochoe of Oendruim.' 9 'The parchment is scanty ('difficilis,' Nigra).' 10 'mid-day.'

11 = 'Sabbatum aestiui paschi,' cf. Güterbock, KZ. xxxIII. 93 n.

12 'The ink is thin.'

p. 249^b [marg. inf.] spiritui sancto semper dignissima gloria. For sigla scattered through the manuscript see Nigra, Rel. Celt. 27. Two Irish quatrains and one poem written on the margin are printed below, p. 290. For the Latin poems in the codex, one of which is in praise of Bishop Gunthar of Cologne, see Nigra, Rel. Celt. 6 sq., Traube, O Roma Nobilis 51 (347), Poet. Carol. III. 238 sq.

As we have seen, the codex was probably written about the middle of the ninth century. The date of the Irish glosses has been much disputed; sometimes they have been considered earlier, sometimes later than Ml., and opinions have varied according as attention has been directed to one point or another. The explanation of the fluctuation of opinion is that the collection of glosses is not homogeneous, but comes from various sources and is of a varying antiquity.

With regard to the relation of the Irish glosses to the Latin text it is important to note a large number of instances in which the Irish clearly explains the corrupt Latin of the manuscript. Such are libralibus 1° 1, auctori 7° 11, pudicitia Penelopae 29° 8, ciclasias 32° 12, capsa 36° 8, curta 57° 6, aut amatoriae 63° 7, teretes 66° 22, excipiuntur 67° 12, abriza 73° 4, causdico 138° 12, uisionem 149° 5, nomina 156° 6, opheogenistum 181° 4, potest 189° 3, retransit quae 199° 1, passeris 203° 20, pasiua—liquefiunt 209° 19—21. At 155° 1 it would seem as though the glossator had knowledge of a reading alτοπάθειαν. At 191° 3 he was apparently acquainted with the true reading.

Instances of misinterpretation of the Latin will be found at 15^b 11, 17^b 13, 20^a 4, 24^a 9, 13, 36^b 4, 38^a 6, 49^b 8, 57^a 7, 8, 9, 59^b 14, 60^a 4, 62^b 8, 64^a 18, 67^a 5, 92^a 1, 95^a 6, 139^a 1, 144^a 3, 146^b 7, 154^b 1, 185^b 7, 188^b 1, 217^b 3.

The authority most frequently cited is Isidore, 13^b 2, 47^b 7, 49^b 16, 20, 52^a 11, 53^a 12, 20, 95^a 1, 96^a 3, 96^b 2, 106^b 12, 111^b 5, 152^a 2, 159^a 7. Others are Cicero³ 7^b 15, 73^a 4, 92^b 1, 102^a 2^a, 106^b 14, 107^a 3, Beda 35^a 12, 49^b 8, 124^b 6, Orosius 23^b 4, 57^a 8, 95^a 7 (?), Virgilius 106^b 13, 143^b 7, 152^b 1, Ambrosius 96^b 7, Boeotius 57^a 7, Cassianus 41^a 1, 131^b 1, C⁴ 8^b 5, 190^b 3, Com¹ 100^b 2, Dionysius Thrax 18^a 4, Gaudentius 70^a 15, Hieronymus 62^b 2, Hono⁷ 7^b 14, Lactantius 22^a 2, Maximianus 136^a 2, in libro Niciae 65^a 16, Papirinus 4^a 9, Polibius Medicus 49^b 22, Probus 155^a 2, ...pho⁴ 47^b 6. Two Irish 'erratici' are mentioned in abbreviation Mael and Cua³ 31^b 12, and probably a Mail Gaimrid 183^b3⁵. A manuscript called the Liber Romanus is referred to 4^a 12^c.

¹ Cf. Thurneysen Rev. Celt. vi. 318; Pedersen, KZ. xxxv. 316; Strachan, Trans. Phil. Soc. 1899—1901, pp. 47, 57, Rev. Celt. xx. 304 sq.; Zimmer, KZ. xxxvi. 471; Thurneysen, KZ. xxxvii. 55.

² For a detailed proof of this from linguistic evidence see Celt. Zeitschr. iv. 470 sq.

³ Probably the obscure grammarian cited frequently by Vergilius Maro: possibly (as Prof. Goetz of Jena suggests) the author of the so-called Synonyma Ciceronis, ed. Mahne, Leiden, 1850.

¹ We have not been able to verify the references, so that the name is doubtful.

⁵ Cf. vol. 1. p. xviii.

⁶ Cf. Hertz I. xv.

B. Codex Augiensis CXXXII, nunc Carolsruhanus¹.

This manuscript formerly belonged to the monastery of Reichenau: it is now in the Hof- und Landesbibliothek in Carlsruhe. It consists of 107 leaves written in an Irish hand of the ninth century². On the margin and between the lines Latin and Irish notes have been added by different hands.

C. Codex Leidensis Lat. 673.

This manuscript is preserved in the University Library of Leyden. It consists of 219 leaves, and was written about the middle of the ninth century⁴. Fo. 9^a sqq. contain the text of Priscian's Latin grammar, with some lacunae, written by more than one hand. On the margin and between the lines are a considerable number of Latin glosses and notes and a few Irish glosses in different hands, printed infra p. 231.

D. Fragmentum Ambrosianum⁵.

Cod. A 138 of the Ambrosian Library, Milan, contains Haymonis Comm. in Epistolas S. Pauli ad Hebraeos, ad Corinth. 1 et 2. This is preceded by three leaves, of which the first two contain a fragment of the vulgate text of the prophet Ezechiel, the last a fragment of Priscian, Bk. iv auribus excipitur man (Hertz I. 139, 9)—Bk. v consonantis quidem antecedente (Hertz I. 150, 14). Haymonis Comm. has come undoubtedly from Bobbio. Consequently it may be inferred that the Priscian came from the same place. On the verso of the second leaf an Irish hand has added the contents of Haymon's Commentary, which shews that the two leaves were attached to the commentary from a very ancient date⁶. The nine Irish glosses contained in this fragment are printed infra p. 232.

11. Codex Ambrosianus, F. 60 sup.⁷

The manuscript bears the title "Sententiae sanctorum Doctorum et Patrum." The five Irish glosses printed infra p. 234 are on fo. 60.

- ¹ Ed. Zimmer, Glossae Hibernicae, 219 sq.; W. S., Old-Irish Glosses at Würzburg and Carlsruhe.
- ² According to the Rev. H. M. Bannister it was transcribed in 848 A.D., see Journal of Theological Studies, 1903, p. 51. For a specimen see Silvestre-Madden, Palaeography, p. 609.
- ³ Ed. Pott, Intelligenzblatt zur allgemeinen Litteraturzeitung, 1846, pp. 28, 89; W. S., Goidelica, p. 56; Zimmer, Glossae Hibernicae, 226 sq. Through the kindness of Dr de Vries the MS. was deposited for some weeks in the Rylands Library, Manchester; a few additions and corrections will be found at the end of this volume.
- ⁴ From a chronological entry on fo. 7^b the MS. may be more precisely assigned to the year 838. Cf. Hertz I. xiii.; Zimmer, Glossae Hibernicae xxi. sq. For *Dubthach* the writer see Traube, O Roma Nobilis, 56 (352).
 - ⁵ Ed. Zimmer, Supplementum, 3.
 - ⁶ For the information here given we are indebted to the kindness of Professor Ascoli.
 - ⁷ Ed. Zimmer, Supplementum, 4.

12. Codex Bernensis 3631.

This codex is preserved in the Stadtbibliothek of Berne, and contains Servii Mauri grammatici Commentarius in Bucolica Georgica et Aeneidem Virgilii, fo. 1—142, Horace, fo. 167 a—186 d (odae, epodi, carmen saeculare, ars poetica, et sermonum lib. 1 usque ad sat. III., v. 134), part of Ovid's Metamorphoses, Bedae Historia Britanniae, and a variety of other works. According to Traube the codex (which is wholly in an Irish hand) is not earlier than the end of the ninth century². It is a copy of one or more older Irish manuscripts, and it is not impossible that all the marginalia have been transcribed from the original³. These marginalia carry us into the circle of Sedulius⁴ and the middle of the ninth century. The original belonged to North Italy, probably to Milan⁵.

13. Codex Bibl. Reg. Monacensis, Cod. Lat. 14846°.

This is a manuscript in the Hof- und Staatsbibliothek of Munich, assigned to the tenth or eleventh century. It has on the back the title: In Donatum de Grammatica, Saec. IX., and consists for the most part of Erchanberti commentarius in Donatum minorem. Ff. 106—121, however, contain a collection of Latin sortes; on fo. 106^r, which is otherwise blank, another hand has written: Sortilegia per literas et sacros libros quorum meminit diuus gregorius turonensis. These sortes are of various kinds. In those printed below (pp. 236, 237) the prefixed letters have reference to the consultation of the Psalter; unless it was otherwise prescribed, the initial letter of the word which first met the eye would seem to have been decisive. The operation is denoted by the phrase librum tenere.

The Latin text is corrupt, and it has had incorporated with it both Irish and British glosses, much distorted in the process of transcription.

¹ The Irish glosses have been edited by W. S., Goidelica 54; Nigra, Rev. Celt. 11. 446; Zimmer, Gloss. Hib. 263; Hagen, Codex Bernensis 363, phototypice editus, Lugduni Batavorum, 1897, pp. xli. sq. (where the Irish is often misread); the whole codex may now be studied in the aforementioned facsimile. Cf. Zimmer, Gloss. Hib. xxxi. sq., Supplementum, 14; Gottlieb, Wiener Studien, ix. 151; Hagen, Verhandlungen der 39 Vers. deutscher Phil. u. Schulm., Leipzig, 1888, pp. 247 sq.; Reuter, Hermes, xxiv. 161 sq.; Traube, O Roma Nobilis, 52 (348) sq.; Stern, Celt. Zeitschr. iv. 178 sq.

² Op. cit. 54 (350). ³ Traube, op. cit. 53 (349).

⁴ Traube, op. cit. 53 (349). The Irish names are printed below, p. 235; for the others see Zimmer, Gloss. Hib. xxxx. sq.; Traube, op. cit. 54 (350) sq.; Hagen, Cod. Bern. 363, xliii. sq.

⁵ Traube, op. cit. 53 (349); Stern, Celt. Zeitschr. IV. 178.

⁶ Ed. Thurneysen, Sitzungsberichte der Münchener Akademie, philol.-histor. Classe, 1885, pp. 90 sq. Corrections in Rev. Celt. xr. 90 sq. The Latin text has been published by Winnefeld, Sortes Sangallenses, Bonn, 1887.

⁷ Catalogus codicum manuscriptorum bibliothecae regiae Monacensis, IV. 2, p. 241 sq.

⁸ Keil, De grammaticis quibusdam Latinis infimae aetatis commentatio. Erlangae, 1868, p. 23.

The Celtic glosses are written in the text, but are generally indicated by perpendicular or horizontal strokes. For the most part the Celtic words stand out of construction in the sentence; sometimes they are obviously misplaced. They seem to have been originally notes and glosses on the text, which later copyists incorporated therein¹.

14. Codex Canonum Hibernicorum Camaracensis².

This is a manuscript of the eighth century³, preserved in the public Library of Cambray, nr. 619. It consists of 72 leaves, and contains the text of the Irish Canons down to Lib. XXXVIII. 18 med. It has been copied by a continental hand from a manuscript in the Irish character⁴. In the archetype there had been inserted by chance a leaf containing a fragment of an Irish homily. This was copied by the continental scribe along with the rest of the codex; the words are often wrongly divided, and there are many clerical errors resulting from the scribe's unfamiliarity with the Irish script.

¹ Thurneysen, op. cit. 95.

² Ed. Zeuss, Gramm. Celt. ² 1004, O'Curry, Bibliothèque de l'École des Chartes, III. série, tome III. 197 sq.; Zimmer, Gloss. Hib. 213 sq. A facsimile is given by C. P. Cooper in his Report on the Foedera, appendix A. The text is here published from photographs; the lines correspond to the lines of the original.

³ The date is fixed by the closing words: Explicit liber canonum quem dominus Albericus episcopus urbis Camaracensium et Atrebacensium fieri rogauit. Deo gratias Amen. Albericus was bishop of Cambray and Arras from 763 till 790 A.D.; cf. Wasserschleben, Die Irische Kanonensammlung² xxx.

⁴ Zimmer, Gloss. Hib. xix.

⁵ Cf. Thurneysen, Celt. Zeitschr. 1. 348 sq., 111. 53 sq.

⁶ Noteworthy is n corresponding to nn in Wb.; cf. Pedersen, Aspirationen, 119.

15. INCANTATIONES SANGALLENSES1.

Codex Sangallensis nr. 1395, which is made up of a collection of fragments of ancient manuscripts made by von Arx when librarian, contains (pp. 418, 19) a single leaf of an ancient Irish manuscript of the eighth or ninth century. The verso of the leaf contains the Irish spells written by three hands. The first hand wrote the first three spells down to fortchiuun². The second hand is much coarser; from it comes the spell Tessurc—forsate, A third hand added focertar—aleth, words which indicate the application of some form of incantation which is not described.

16. THE STOWE MISSAL³.

The Stowe Missal is a small manuscript of 67 leaves, $5\frac{5}{8}$ inches long by $4\frac{1}{2}$ broad, now in the library of the Royal Irish Academy, Dublin. The principal divisions of the volume are: (1) Extracts from St John's Gospel (ff. 1—11); (2) the Missal (ff. 12—65); (3) the Irish treatise on the Eucharist (ff. 65 b—67 a); (4) the Irish Spells (fo. 67 b). Section (1) forms a separate quire by itself, so that there is no evidence when it was attached to the rest of the book.

In the liturgical portion the discrimination of the original hands is far from easy. In the first part of it, the Ordinary and Canon of the Mass (ff. 12—38), two hands seem to be found, one (A¹) extending from fo. 12 to fo. 28, the other (A²) beginning at fo. 29. Both are bad and decadent hands, and the difficulty is to know whether this is due, as often, to lateness of date or to the inexperience of the scribes. A² probably continues to fo. 46, where the Missal proper ends. The Ordo Baptismi (ff. 47—65a) begins in a hand (B) akin to A¹, but probably not the same. Apparently several hands occur in it, but it is impossible to determine exactly the

¹ Ed. Keller, Mittheilungen der antiquarischen Gesellschaft in Zürich, Bd vII. tab. vII. p. 75; Zeuss, Gramm. Celt.² 949; Zimmer, Gloss. Hib. 270 sq.; Windisch, Berichte der Königl. Sächs. Gesellschaft der Wissenschaften, 1890, ss. 92, 93. And see Verzeichniss der Handschriften der Stiftsbibliothek von St. Gallen, Halle, 1875, ss. 462—463. The text is here edited from a photograph.

² The words Prechnytφcan—κnaatyonibus are written in peculiar half Greek characters.

³ The Irish portions have been edited by W. S., KZ. xxvi. 497 sq., and by MacCarthy, Transactions of the Royal Irish Academy, xxvii. 135 sq. Cf. also O'Conor, Stowe Catalogue; Todd, Transactions of the Royal Irish Academy, xxiii.; Warren, The Academy, Feb. 8, 1879, Jan. 1, 1881, and Oct. 20, 1894; Liturgy and Ritual of the Celtic Church, 198 sqq.; Plummer, KZ. xxvii. 441 sqq.; Zimmer, KZ. xxviii. 376 sqq. Specimens of the script will be found in the Transactions of the Royal Irish Academy, xxvii. plate vi.

⁴ For these palaeographical notes we are indebted to Dr Kenyon, who through the liberality of the Council of the Royal Irish Academy was able to examine the manuscript at the British Museum.

points of change, or how far the differences are due to progressive deterioration on the part of a single scribe. The latter part of the treatise, however, appears to be certainly by a different hand from the beginning of it. There is also to be distinguished the hand of a corrector, Moelcaich, whose signature appears on fo. 37, where his activity ends. As to the rubrics, up to fo. 23 inclusive only the words lethdirech sund on fo. 18 appear to be in the hand of Moelcaich. From fo. 24 Canon dominicus papae Gilasi onwards they appear to be all in his hand, except the Irish notes inserted in a small hand on fo. 34. After Moelcaich disappears there are at least two hands apparent in the titles, one on ff. 38 and 47, the other on ff. 42 and 44b. The title and prayer on fo. 46b, before the Ordo Baptismi, are in a hand resembling that of Moelcaich, and may be his. The Irish treatise on the Eucharist and the Spells are written in different rough hands.

With regard to the date of the script, Dr Kenyon would assign that of Moelcaich to the tenth century. If that be so, he would assign the original hands (A¹, A², B) to the beginning of the tenth century or possibly the end of the ninth, but not earlier. The Irish treatise and spells are written in rough hands which are difficult to date. According to Dr Kenyon they can hardly be earlier than the eleventh century, and they might well be later².

If the codex is to be put so late, there is evidence from the language that the texts have been transcribed from a much older original, Noteworthy is cache Mass § 18 by cacha Wb. 13^b 28, Sg. 26^b 9, 198^a 14, cecha Ml. 56^b 22, 96^b 7, 134^a 3. Further in the tract on the Mass the preposition to before verbs remains to-: toresset, tanaurnat, tocing, totét, cf. tofasci in the Spells^a, while before nouns it has become do. to 'thine' appears in the Mass § 19, and in the Spells; what weight is to be laid on these isolated cases is not clear. The preposition di before a noun has not yet become do: diobli, deobli, Mass § 16. In § 19 amail still appears by amal. On the other hand there are instances of later phenomena, which may be put down to the chances of transcription; such as dana = dánae, Mass § 16, by anme, oblæ, menme, menmæ, nd for nn in brond § 3, colind § 11, the expression of aspirated f and s by a dot over the letter. As peculiarities of orthography may be noted: forsen Mass § 5, insen § 10, hosen⁴ § 18; cælech § 4, rosaegeth § 19, cf. saele Spells⁵; fuel Spells⁶; coer⁷ Mass § 19; tuib⁸ Mass § 15.

¹ Cf. Warren, Liturgy and Ritual of the Celtic Church, 201, note 1.

² Dr Kenyon gives these results with diffidence, and thinks there is far more hope of arriving at an approximate date on liturgical or linguistic grounds than on palaeographical considerations alone.

³ But in the Rubrics doberar fo. 50^a.

⁴ Cf. vol. 1. p. 4.

⁵ Cf. Dun Cuaer Ann. Ul. 803, 804, 817, Aedhaein 806, Iellaen 825, Aerdd 835, Cluaen, 844, Tommaen 870.

⁶ Cf. Maileruen in the list of saints fo. 32a, Cluen, Ann. Ul. 817.

 ⁷ Cf. moer=móir Ann. Ul. 745, 755, 759, 778, 780, 782, 813, 827, 832, 834, 839, 841, 844, 850, 855, 872, Roes=Roiss 746.
 8 Cf. fruich Philargyrius.

17. Cooperculum Codicis Bedae Caroliruhensis¹.

(Cod. Aug. CLXVII.)

These fragments were discovered by Dr Holder on the verso of one of the leaves of vellum in which the Reichenau manuscript of Beda was formerly bound. The writing is of the eighth or ninth century.

18. LIBER DIMMAL

The Book of Dimma is an ancient copy of the Gospels, now in the Library of Trinity College, Dublin. It also contains an office for the visitation of the sick, O'Curry, Lectures, p. 651, where 'nunc' should be .N. The four Irish notes printed infra p. 257 come at the end of the Gospels of S. Matthew, S. Mark, S. Luke and S. John respectively; the Irish quatrain is at the end of the codex. The only form linguistically noteworthy is *Dimma*; the change of final -ae to -a seems to have begun about 800 A.D.

19. LIBER DAIRMAGENSIS.

The Book of Durrow is likewise a copy of the Gospels, now in the Library of Trinity College, Dublin, and sometimes assigned to the sixth century. The Irish note printed infra p. 257 is on fo. 173^r, and is in quite a different hand from the text.

20. LIBER DEIRENSIS.

The Book of Deir is a small octavo codex of 86 folios now in the University Library of Cambridge, numbered I. i. b. 32. Its principal contents are

¹ Ed. W. S., KZ. xxxi. 246 sq. Cf. Rev. H. M. Bannister, Journal of Theological Studies, 1903, pp. 49 sq. The first fragment is written on the margin and has been mutilated by the cutting of the leaf. How much has been out away may be conjectured from a mutilated piece of Latin on the margin of the other side of the leaf, which, as the Rev. H. M. Bannister saw, agrees closely in its first part with the Stowe Missal, fo. 24 a:

pro īcolumitate
lorū ac re:
tis adstant
tirū ... pro re
nostroī·:
et pro requie d
iteneris · scī·:
episcopis:
astico or:
et onib; regib
etc.

=Stowe Missal: pro incolumitate regum et pace populorum ac reditu captiuorum, pro uotis adstantium, pro memoria martirum, pro remisione pecatorum nóstrorum, et actuum emendatione eorum, ac requie defunctorum, et prosperitate iteneris nostri, pro domino papa episcopo et omnibus episcopís, et prespeterís, et omni aeclesiastico ordine, pro imperio romano, et omnibus regibus christianís etc.

the Gospel of S. John (Hieronymian version), portions of the other Gospels and a fragment of an office for the visitation of the sick. These and the colophon printed infra p. 257 are in one handwriting certainly as old as the ninth century. In fo. 28^b occurs the rubric Hisund duberr sacorfaice dáu, 'here the Host is given to him.' The only remarkable form is rodscríbai; such preterites do not yet appear in the Old-Irish glosses, but they are found in the Félire of Oengus.

The legend of the foundation of the Abbey of Deir in Buchan, and the grants and charter (interesting as the sole existing specimens of the Gaelic spoken in Scotland in the twelfth century), have been published and translated by W. S. (Goidelica, pp. 106—111) and by Stuart (The Book of Deir, edited for the Spalding Club, Edinburgh, 1869).

21. VITA FINTANI¹.

The Irish sentences are found in three MSS.2

A = Codex C. 23 in the Stiftsbibliothek library of St Gall, assigned to the eleventh century.

B = Codex Augiensis lxxxiv. (ff. 20-24) in the Hof- und Landesbibliothek of Carlsruhe, assigned to the eleventh century.

C = A codex in the library of the monastery of Engelberg, assigned to the twelfth century.

Zimmer has shewn from the erroneous translation licet tibi a deo post alios remeare which in A follows isket duit odia, anatheset indabdane, and in B takes the place of the Irish, that A and B go back to a common archetype. He further holds that C is copied from A. This is less clear. In a few cases C has the correct Latin text where it is corrupt in A, and it is not easy to see why the scribe should have changed doit to doitus³.

¹ The life of S. Fintan was edited from A by Goldast, Rerum Alamannicarum scriptores aliquot uetusti, I. 203 sq. (Frankfurt, 1730), by Mabillon, Acta Sanctorum, Iv. 1, 378 sq., and again by Mone, Quellensammlung der badischen Landesgeschichte, I. 54 sq. (Carlsruhe, 1848), with readings from other MSS. The text has been re-edited by Holder-Egger, Monumenta Germaniae Historica Scriptorum, Tomi xv. Pars I. 502 sq. (Hanover, 1887). The passages containing the Irish notes have also been published by Zimmer, Glossae Hibernicae, 272 sq.

² In an edition of the Vita Findani prepared by him, and preserved in the Hof- und Landesbibliothek of Carlsruhe (Codex Sanblasianus 33 fol. 1—115), Van der Meer gives the readings of a Saint Gall codex communicated to him by the Abbé Stöcklin of Disentis. The text resembles a very corrupt copy of C. Feket diu todia anatheset in dabdane.

Ata oblec (obleec?) ichi Xpm christ ochus Patri grat machie forna feli tam nakisel theil chur (or crur?) tart doitus teilco ilfar kisel.

Cucendo chach chuchen det faden maief de hachf.

Quine ilaocus innadichi in loge et longe celederemut voferfas torithius.

³ Zimmer lays weight on the fact that in A and C are added over the Irish words *isket*, etc. and *ataich*, etc., the Latin versions *licet tibi a deo ire in abbatiam* (quoted by Holder-Egger from A only), and *obsecra christum et patricium nomen civitatis*. If these additions are in A in a different hand from the text, and in the text-hand in C, that would prove that C was copied from A, otherwise not.

It has been calculated that S. Fintan died in 878 A.D. His life then may have been written towards the end of the ninth century.

22. ADAMNANI VITA COLUMBAE1.

The manuscript (= Codex A, Reeves²), from which the Irish names in Adamnán's Life of Columba are printed below, belonged formerly to Reichenau and is now in the Stadtbibliothek of Schaffhausen, where it is numbered 32. As Reeves has shewn³, it was written by Dorbbéne, who was elected to the chair of S. Columba in Iona in 713 A.D. and died in the same year, nine years after Adamnán himself. In the time between the composition of the Life and its transcription by Dorbbéne the Irish language had undergone certain changes, and occasionally, as a comparison with other MSS. shews⁴, Dorbbéne introduced the forms of his own time. The language is of the same general character as that of the oldest portions of the Book of Armagh. ē³ and ō⁴ are still preserved, e.g. Fēchnus, Nēth, Mōdam, Clōithe, Tōmme. Unaccented short vowels preserve their quality, e.g. Ached, Lathreg, Nemaidon¹: ai is still universal; Aido etc. oi appears in Broichānus by oe in Mess Loen³. The variation between Columm and Columb (6³ 1) is remarkable. The gen. of -i- and -u- stems is in o: Aido etc.

23. Antiphonarium Benchorense.

This liturgical manuscript commonly, but inaccurately, called an Antiphonary, was written in the monastery of Bangor (Ir. Bennchor), on the southern shore of Belfast Lough, during the abbacy of Cronan, i.e. between the years 680 and 691. It contains six canticles; twelve metrical hymns;

¹ Ed. Reeves. The Life of St Columba...written by Adamnan, ninth abbot of that monastery, Dublin, 1857.

² The MS. is described by Reeves, op. cit. xIII. sq., who gives specimens of the script.

³ Op. cit. xiv.

⁴ The other MSS, are described by Reeves, op. cit. xxiv. sq. The most important linguistically is Reeves' Codex B, a vellum MS, of the middle of the fifteenth century, preserved in the British Museum, Bibl. Reg. 8 D. ix., and which represents a text independent of Λ; cf. Zimmer, KZ. xxxii. 199. The part of this MS, containing the names of S. Columba's disciples and relations is printed infra, p. 281.

⁵ In some cases Dorbbéne has introduced a later orthography: Ceannachte 56^a (= Cenacte B), Ceate 58^a (= Cete B), Feachnaus 32^a (= Fechnaus B, C, F, S), Deathrib 52^a (= Dethrib B), Leathain 118^a (= Lethani B), Clied 55^b (= Cleeth B); ca appears in final position in Lea 28^a (= Léa B), cf. dea in the Cambray Homily. The later ia appears in niath 25^b (= math B); this is doubtless due to the transcribers, not to Adamnán; as to Miathorum 18^a it may be remarked that this is a foreign name, which Reeves, p. 33, identifies with the Maiáτai.

⁶ At the end of a word we find MoLua 76a.

⁷ The gen. Colgion 35^b by Colgen is remarkable. Attention may be directed to the middle vowel of Fechureg 23^b (by Fechreg 121^a) and Ainmurech 49^b, Ainmureg 108^a.

⁸ In 59^a Boend (cf. Boend Lib. Ard. 11^a) comes from Bojind, but the reading Bojind in B shews that the form Boend is not to be imputed to Adamnán.

sixty-nine collects for use at the canonical hours; seventeen collects on behalf of special persons or for use on special occasions; seventy anthems and versicles; the Creed; and the Pater noster. The evidence as to the birth-place and date of the MS. is contained in three hymns: a hymn (f. 15°) to the first abbot S. Comgell, entitled Ymnum sancti Comgilli, a hymn (f. 30) entitled Versiculi familiae Benchuir,—and containing the line Munther¹ Benchuir beata, and a hymn on f. 36° , which we have printed infra (p. 282) as preserving the names of the first fifteen abbots and as proving that the MS. was written during the lifetime of Cronan. There is also in f. 34° an Irişh rubric—Common oroit $d\acute{u}n^{2}$ —over a prayer beginning 'Custodi nos Domine ut pupillam occuli.' The MS. formerly belonged to the Irish monastery at Bobbio in the Apennines, and is now in the Ambrosian library at Milan, where its press-mark is C. 5. inf.³

24. OLD-IRISH INSCRIPTIONS.

The inscriptions in this collection, most of which were copied by the distinguished antiquary Dr Geo. Petrie, and redrawn by Miss Margaret Stokes, are of very different dates. The most interesting linguistically are lie Luguaedon macci Menueh (p. 288 l. 35) and in loc so tanimmairni Ternohe mac Ceran bic er cul Peter (p. 289 l. 18)4. The eclipsis of the c of Ciarain in the comparatively late Orait ar Gilla Giarain may also be noted.

25. CODEX SANCTI PAULI⁵.

This codex is preserved in the monastery of St Paul in Carinthia, where it is numbered sec. xxv. d. 86. It consists of four leaves, before which has been fastened a smaller leaf, written on one side, of a manuscript of the

- ¹ Cf. molthu infra p. 353.
- ² 'an orate common for us,' d'Arbois de Jubainville, Rev. Celt. xv. 137.
- ³ The MS. was first printed with many omissions and inaccuracies by Muratori in his Anecdota Ambrosiana, Padua, 1713, tom. iv. pp. 119-159. Reprinted without alteration in his Opera Omnia, Arezzo, 1770, tom. xi. pars III. pp. 217—225, in Migne's Patrologia Curs. Lat. tom. lxxii. coll. 579-608, and somewhat more fully in O'Laverty's Historical Account of the Diocese of Down and Connor, Dublin, 1884, vol. 11. Appendix, pp. ix.-xlv. A photographic edition of the whole MS. was excellently edited in 1892 by the Rev. F. E. Warren for the Henry Bradshaw Society; and from his introduction we have drawn the greater part of this description. The hymn beginning with Precamur Patrem (no. 3 in the Antiphonary) is called Immund na n-Apstal in Adamnán's Second Vision, Rev. Celt. xII. 432. The hymn printed infra, p. 782, has been edited with more or less inaccuracy by Peyron (Ciceronis Oratt. Fragmenta inedita, Stuttgard, 1824, pp. 225—6) and by Zeuss-Ebel (Grammatica Celtica, p. 944). Dr MacCarthy (Transactions of the Royal Irish Academy, vol. xxvII. p. 239) undertook to correct Muratori's and Peyron's misreadings of this hymn, and not only misprinted Congillum, Fintendnum, Boetaenus, Noster and Cumineus for Comgillum, Fintenanum, Berachus, Notus uir and Cumenenus, but read a hole in the parchment (f. 30 v.) as corde, 'the only instance of picture-writing that I have found in Irish MSS.'
 - 4 Ternóc died 716 A.D.
- ⁵ Ed. W. S., Goidelica, 175 sq. (in part); Windisch, Irische Texte, 1. 312 sqq.; Zimmer, Glossae Hibernicae, 267 sqq., cf. Supplementum, 14 sq.

Bible. The contents are of a miscellaneous character; on ff. 1^b and 4^b stand the Irish poems printed below, all written in the same hand. The codex has been assigned to the eighth century by Windisch, to the ninth by Zimmer¹. The latter date is in accordance with the indications of the language². But some at least of the poems are of a considerably earlier origin.

The contents of the poems are as follows:

- I. Some sort of charm or incantation, in part unintelligible.
- II. A poem treating of the doings of the bookish writer and his favourite cat *Pangur bán*, edited by Windisch, Ir. Texte, I. 316; and with a French translation, in Rev. Celt. v. 128. The following peculiarities of the language may be noted, some of which would seem to point to the ninth century. Such are:
 - (a) Final -a = -ae: menma.
 - (b) bith monosyllabic=biid (the regular form in the Old-Irish glosses).
 - (c) nár by náthar.
- (d) -sem = -som. This is frequent in Sg.³, and is established for about 800 A.D. by the rhyme in Fél. Oeng., Ep. 524. The poem has also -sam for -som; once it is established by the rhyme with gal. Such a rhyme does not yet appear in Fél. Oeng.
 - (e) The aspiration of the object: cheist4.
 - (f) Neut. nach for na: nach ré5.
 - (g) dufuit=older dotuit.

In the case of such peculiarities as are not established by the metre, it is uncertain whether they are to be imputed to the writer or to the scribe. For féin, féssin etc. the poem has céin, and cesin by fesin. Such forms likewise appear in the St Gall glosses, in the Cambray Homily, and in the Imram Brain. Whether they are archaic or dialectical is not clear.

- III. A riddling poem ascribed to Suibne Geilt, a king who is said to have lost his reason in the battle of Moira. The form durigni is found in Ml. and Sg. but not in Wb., which, however, has sg. i. dorignius. The word for 'star' is still rétglu not rétla, as it became later.
- IV. Verses extracted from a poem ascribed to St Moling †697. The poem in its present form is of a much later date, but there is nothing in the rhymes to prevent its ascription to an early period. If J. S. be right in his conjecture that nem is for $n\acute{e}m = n\acute{e}am$, the poem cannot be later than about 700; if so, the verses may actually have been written by that saint. The whole poem is found in five MSS., viz. the Book of Leinster p. 284^b, the Book of Ballymote, p. 256^a, the Book of Lismore, f. 45^a, and the Bodleian codices

¹ Supplementum, 15.

² Note in particular the confusion of nn and nd, and the treatment of final vowels in the fourth poem.

³ Cf. Celt. Zeitschr. IV, 490. In Ml. and Wb. -sem is rare, Celt. Zeitschr. IV. 66.

⁴ Cf. KZ. xxxv. 325 sq.

⁵ Cf. nach quod Ml. 101^a1.

Rawl. B. 512, f. 141^b, and Laud 610, and is printed in Goidelica, p. 180. In the Ballymote copy the poem is said to be taken from the Book of Glendalough, now lost.

V. A poem in praise of some Leinster princeling called Aed. If this Aed could be identified, the approximate date of the poem would be established, for it is evidently the work of some contemporary bard who sought to please his patron. In its present form the poem shews the language of the original, but none of the ninth century peculiarities are established by the rhyme², so that the poem may be safely ascribed to an earlier date³.

26. Codex Epistularum Pauli Boernerianus⁴.

This Codex is now in the Royal Library in Dresden, and consists of 111 leaves. Fo. 2^a-99^b contain the Greek text of the thirteen epistles of St Paul with a Latin interlinear version; on fo. 1 begins an interpretation of the Gospel according to St Matthew, which is continued on fo. 109-111^b; on the upper portion of fo. 111^b there is a fragment of Marcus Monachus de lege spiritali. Traube regards it as almost certain that the codex was written by Sedulius. The marginalia are such as appear in other manuscripts belonging to his circle: dongus fo. 5^a, 16^a, 53^a (do. 18^a); dubthach⁵ fo. 8^b; fergus 82^b 94^a; comgan fo. 68^a; aγανον⁶ (αγα., αγανο, αg.) fo. 22^a, 26^b, 28^a, 36^a, 43^b, 54^a, 58^a, 59^b, 64^a, 65^a, 65^b, 70^a, 74^a, 81^a, 90^b, 93^a, 96^a, 96^b, 98^a; lú ér dú ér muscí monachi 36^a; Angelberti fo. 52^b, γοδίσκαλκος⁷ fo. 22^b, 87^a, 88^b, 90^b, 93^a; γυσω, γισω fo. 34^b; γονθāρ⁸ fo. 71^b; hartgarius⁹ 7 hilduinus¹⁰ fo. 69^a; μαρ. fo. 30^b 32^b, Maρ. fo. 39^a, 43^b, 44^b, 45^a, 48^a, 48^b, 64^a, 66^b, 77^a, 89^a; scotti 95^b.

- ¹ An Aed mac Dermato is mentioned in the Annals of Ulster, 713 A.D., but it is not stated to what part of Ireland he belonged.
 - ² This final -e, -i could be restored throughout, also mb, nd for mm, nn of the MS.
- ³ Perhaps the form aue may help to fix an inferior limit. In the Annals of Ulster the forms aue, auib, auu cease about 760 A.D. When we take into account the fondness of these Annals for archaistic forms, e.g. Uloth=Ulad 809, 894, 897; Mumen 778, 792, Irmumen 834; Dérmait 822, 834, 847, 850, 851, 869; er cath=iar cath 865; Clóna 759, 764; Nódan 808, Nódot 817, Tómæ, Tómæ, 739, 748, 750, 751, 767, 780, 781, 793, 812, 850, it is probable that forms like aue were disappearing from literary use about the middle of the eighth century.
- ⁴ The Irish verses have been edited by Zimmer, Gloss. Hib. 264, by W. S., Goidelica², 1872, p. 18, and by Windisch, Berichte der Königl. Sächs. Gesellschaft der Wissenschaften, 1890, s. 84; the text of the codex has been edited by Ch. F. Matthaei, XIII. epistolarum Pauli codex Graecus cum versione Latina veteri, Misenae, 1791; cf. Zimmer, Gloss. Hib. XXXIII. sq.; Traube, O Roma Nobilis, 52 (348).
- ⁵ According to Traube, probably identical with the scribe whose name appears in the Leyden Priscian (see above p. xxiv. note 1).
 - ⁶ According to Traube, possibly Aganon Bishop of Bergamo (837—867).
 - ⁷ The heretic Gottschalk of Orbais; cf. the words cited by Zimmer, Gloss. Hib. xxxvi.
 - 8 Gunthar, Bishop of Cologne.

 9 Hartgar, Bishop of Lüttech.
 - 10 Hildewin, predecessor of Gunthar as Bishop of Cologne.
 - ¹¹ Marcus? or Marianus Capella?

27. LIBER HYMNORUM¹.

The Liber Hymnorum is contained in the following MSS.2

- T. = E. 42, Trinity College, Dublin³. This manuscript consists of 34 vellum folios, about 10½ inches long by 7 broad, with three scraps of vellum bound at the end. After fol. 31 the writing deteriorates, and this later portion seems to be younger than the rest of the codex. In a number of cases the marginal glosses have been mutilated by the cutting of the margin.
- F⁴. A manuscript formerly in the library of S. Isidore's, Rome, from which in 1872 it was brought to the Franciscan Convent, Merchants' Quay, Dublin, where it now is. It consists of twenty-three leaves in small folio, and is in a pasteboard cover, endorsed '9 vel 10 saecul.' In this codex the Faeth Fiada and Mael Ísu's hymn are wanting. On the lower margin of fo. 2 a is written in a hand of the seventeenth century 'Ex libris conventus de Dunnagall,' and Sir James Ware, in the year 1639, quotes it as 'Lib. uet. hymn. conuent. Dunnagalliae.' It appears from a remark of Ussher's that the manuscript was once in his hands, and there is a paper MS. in Ussher's collection in the Library of Trinity College, Dublin (E. 3. 28), containing a copy of some of the Irish Hymns from F. In 1630 the MS. was still in Donegal, for it was used by Michael O'Clery in his Martyrology of Donegal, written in that year. Afterwards the MS. went to Louvain, where it was used by Colgan for his Trias Thaumaturga, 1647.

T and F represent two independent recensions of the text, both of which are indispensable for its reconstruction. Such a reconstruction is full of difficulty. For the restoration of the language of the Hymns depends upon

¹ Of the Liber Hymnorum ff. 1—15^a were edited from T by Todd, *Leabhar Immuin* (sic). The Book of Hymns of the ancient Church of Ireland, 2 vols. Dublin 1855, 1869. The whole of the Liber Hymnorum has been published in 1898 by Bernard and Atkinson for the Henry Bradshaw Society. The Irish hymns have been published from T by W.S., Goidelica 121 sq., and by Windisch, Irische Texte 1. 1 sq., with variants from F, p. 321 sq.

² For individual hymns the following MSS. have been used:

E=Egerton 93, British Museum. According to O'Curry, Cat. of Irish MSS. in the British Museum, the first 19 folios of this vellum MS. were written in 1477. This codex contains (fo. 19, col. 1) a copy of Patrick's Hymn. The text approximates to that of R. The two MSS. represent a different recension from T.

L=The Book of Lismore, a fifteenth century manuscript in the possession of the Duke of Devonshire. It contains a copy of Ultan's Hymn, published by W. S., Lives of Saints from the Book of Lismore, pp. 51 sq. It belongs to the same recension as F.

R=Rawl. B. 512, Bodleian Library, written in the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries. It contains the text of Patrick's Hymn, printed by W.S., Trip. Life, pp. 48 sq.

X=Laud Misc. 615, Bodleian Library. It contains Ultan's Hymn; the variants have been published by Bernard and Atkinson.

³ Cf. Todd, op. cit., W.S., Goidelica² 61, Windisch, Irische Texte 1. 3 sq., Bernard and Atkinson, Liber Hymnorum I. x. sq.

⁴ Cf. Zimmer, Keltische Studien 1. 9 sq., W.S., Trip. Life, p. cm., Bernard and Atkinson, I. xm. sq.

their date, and the chief, in some cases the only, evidence for the date of composition is furnished by the language. In our reconstruction we have been guided by the evidence of date supplied by the language, and particularly by the evidence of the rhymes, which often give valuable indications how far certain sounds had fallen together at the time of the composition of the poems. We are well aware of the uncertainty of the process, and that in this matter opinions will be sure to differ. But even an imperfect reconstruction seemed preferable to a mere recording of the readings of the manuscripts.

Both T and F contain Irish prefaces which, except in Colmán's Hymn, are practically identical, and a number of glosses and scholia. In part these are common to both manuscripts, so that they must have been copied from a common source; in part they are peculiar to one manuscript or the other. In particular the margins of F are filled with long Irish notes, which are unfortunately in part very hard to decipher and in part altogether illegible. For the sake of completeness these notes have been printed below, though they are of little real value for the interpretation of the text. The notes on the language are for the most part either superfluous or erroneous, and the various stories narrated to illustrate the text, particularly in Broccán's Hymn, may represent forms of the legends long subsequent to the composition of the poems.

With regard to the date of the manuscripts, that of T has been disputed. We have seen that T and F contain common scholia, which must have been derived from a common older source. Now the language of these common scholia shews that they cannot be earlier, in part at least, than the eleventh century. Hence T cannot be dated earlier than the end of the eleventh century or the beginning of the twelfth. As to F, for the same reasons it can hardly be put earlier than the end of the eleventh century or the beginning of the twelfth, and it may be somewhat later than T.

I. Colmán's Hymn¹.

This hymn is traditionally assigned to Colmán, lector of Cork, and it is said to have been composed by way of defence against the plague which devastated Ireland in the middle of the seventh century². The indications in the hymn itself point to the early part of the ninth century. A superior limit may be found in the mention of Joseph, the husband of Mary, who seems not to be commemorated in Irish liturgies before about 800 A.D. An inferior limit may be found in the treatment of final vowels. As the rhyme shews, there is yet e.g. no confusion between final -ae and final -a, a confusion well established for the middle of the ninth century by the St Gall glosses

¹ Cf. Bernard and Atkinson, The Irish Liber Hymnorum II. xxxv. sq.

² Cf. Ann. Ul. 664, 667, and note to Fél. Óeng. Sep. 4 (p. cxlii.).

Best. Har. Sect. Tu, Cap. 27.

on Priscian. The language of the hymn strongly resembles that of the Félire Óengusso, which belongs to about 800 A.D. The most striking departure from Old-Irish usage is the use of anacht (l. 22) for the relative anachte. As the repetition of the initial words after l. 45 shews, the hymn falls into two parts. The conclusion, certainly a later addition, contains an invocation of Irish saints, one of whom, Adamnán, died in 704. According to the glossator of F, Dérmait ua Tigernan, bishop of Armagh in 848, added ll. 47—54, and Mugron, abbot of Iona from 964 to 980, added ll. 51, 52.

As to the substance of the poem, M. Henri Gaidoz (Revue celtique v. 94—103) points out that it falls into three divisions: 1. the original work (ll. 1—37), 2. a first addition (ll. 38—48), and 3. a second addition (ll. 49—56); and shews that the prototype of the first (ll. 1—37) is in the Roman breviary, where it is entitled: Commendatio animae quando infirmus est in extremis.

II. Fíacc's Hymn¹.

This hymn is traditionally ascribed to Fiacc bishop of Sletty, whose consecration by S. Patrick is recorded in the Book of Armagh (infra p. 241). But it must have been composed after the desolation of Tara (A.D. 561), which is mentioned in vv. 20 and 44. For the real date of its composition the language of the poem furnishes the surest criterion. A superior limit is given by the fact that mm and mb have fallen together (immi: timmi ll. 31, 32); as to nd and nn there is unfortunately no evidence, but the change of mb to mm and nd to nn belong to the same period of the language. Roughly these changes may be assigned to the close of the eighth century; for the Félire Óengusso they are established by the rhyme. An inferior limit is given by the treatment of final vowels: -a, -ae and -ai are still kept apart², also -e and -i³. This points to a date at the latest not much later than 800. The Middle-Irishisms which have crept in in the course of transmission can be removed without detriment to the metre⁴.

Zimmer and Atkinson find extensive interpolation in the hymn. But, as so sharpsighted an observer as Thurneysen has remarked, the language of the verses supposed to be interpolated differs in no way from that of the verses admitted to be genuine. Nor, with one exception to be spoken of below, is

¹ Cf. Windisch, Irische Texte 1. 10 sq.; Zimmer, Keltische Studien 11. 162 sq.; Thurneysen, Rev. Celt. vi. 326 sq.; Bernard and Atkinson II. xl. sq., 175 sq.

² Confusion of ae and a must be assumed if bebae 1. 6 is to rhyme with feba 1. 7, but the rhyme here is not obligatory. In 1. 45 adcobra seems to rhyme with lobrai, but adcobrai may be restored, cf. adrannai, Fél. Óeng. Sep. 6.

³ Zimmer, Keltische Kirche 217 (=p. 40 of Miss Meyer's translation), assigns the poem to the tenth century. But the language is decisive against this.

⁴ Thus dosfuc 1. 36 may be replaced by donuc, dosfusced 1. 34 by dosniusced (if the verse be not an interpolation), ismalle v. 66 by immalle. For dodfetis in place of dafetis, which the metre would equally allow, analogies may be found in later Old-Irish, cf. Celt. Zeitschr. iv. 67.

there anything in the subject-matter to suggest interpolation. The stories are of the same kind as those related in the Patrician documents in the Book of Armagh; a little variation is found vv. 45 sq., and an exaggeration of the older story in v. 56. But on the whole the narratives agree closely. The exception is v. 34. The documents in the Book of Armagh (fo. 13^b 2) record only one occasion on which Patrick raised the dead to life, and then it was a giant whom he raised from the grave to shew his unbelieving followers that there had been actually a man of such a stature as his tomb indicated. As Thurneysen has pointed out, the verse seems to be an imitation of vv. 19—24 of the hymn to Christ ascribed to S. Hilarius². It is very improbable that the author of the poem should have written two successive verses with the rhymes bethu: lethu.

III. Niníne's Prayer.

This prayer is traditionally ascribed to the poet Niníne (notes to Fél. Óeng. July 6, Dec. 11) or to Fiacc, bishop of Sletty. It is a highly alliterative piece, without rhyme, and with no well-defined metrical system. As to the number of syllables, the first two lines are based on the division 7 + 5. Windisch, omitting primapstal in line 6, would divide the poem thus: 7 + 5. 7 + 5; 10. 5. 9; 10. 5. 9; 10. 10. The absence of rhyme deprives us of the most important criterion for fixing the date of the poem; the language shews no signs of lateness, except what may be fairly imputed to the transcribers.

IV. Ultan's Hymn.

This hymn, traditionally ascribed to Columcille or to Ultan of Ard Breccain (†656), to three of Brigit's community, or to Brénainn, is the only one of the Irish hymns which shews high poetic art. There is nothing in the language to shew that the poem cannot go back to the seventh century A.D. The text has been restored below on the assumption that the poem is of so early a date.

V. Broccán's Hymn³.

In the hymns previously considered nothing has been discovered that would point to a later date than the early part of the ninth century. In the present hymn, taken as a whole, there are to be observed changes in the

¹ Rev. Celt. vr. 334 sq.

² Qui refertur post Erodem nutriendus Nazareth | multa paruus multa adultus signa fecit celitus | quae latent et quae leguntur coram multis testibus | praedicans celeste regnum dicta factis approbat. | Debiles facituigere, cecos luce illuminat, | uerbis purgat leprae morbum, mortuos resuscitat.

³ Cf. Windisch, Irische Texte 1. 25 sq., Bernard and Atkinson 11. 1 sq., 189.

language that would seem to point to a later origin. The following points may be noted:

- (a) the rhymes dara: immada ll. 95, 96; cuire (or cuiri): huile (or huili) ll. 99, 100.
- (b) Glinn da Loch for Glinn da Locha 1. 20.
- (c) ro-das-gáid for ro-da-gáid l. 35, ro-das-cload for ro-da-cload l. 35; ní-s-dígaib l. 36 (linn is not fem.); no-d-guidiu l. 17 (where d has probably a relative function).
- (d) the verbal forms érnais (for asrir) l. 7; sénastar, rodglinnestar, millestar ll. 45, 46 (all in one verse); -airnecht l. 86 (O.Ir. arricht); cech thucai l. 85².
- (e) arutacht l. 10 may possibly be used in the sense of conutacht; on doddecha l. 81 see the note.

On the other hand this hymn, which is ascribed to Broccán Clóen, a disciple of Ultan of Ard Breccain, contains many interesting Old-Irish forms e.g. gáde l. 49, dith (for díd, the perf. sg. 3 of dínim) l. 76, both l. 70, conacna l. 100, sénta l. 38, góita l. 66. And in a large proportion of the verses there are no deviations from the Old-Irish standard except such as may fairly be put to the account of the scribes.

The connexion of the verses is of the loosest character. Miracle upon miracle is recorded with a brevity which is often obscure, and no connexion is apparent between one miracle and the other. In such a disconnected poem interpolation is easy. To later versifiers it would have been at once a pious and a simple task to add a few more marvels to the greater glory of S. Brigit. And this would be the easiest explanation of the mixture of old and new discernible in the hymn.

In the miracles narrated and in the order of their narration there is a close agreement between the hymn and the *Vita Brigidae* by Cogitosus³, which forms the best commentary on the hymn. In all probability the narrative of Cogitosus is based upon the hymn.

VI. Sanctán's Hymn⁴.

In this hymn may be noted the rhyme finda: thenga ll. 17, 18, the relative d in no-d-gúasim l. 3, and possibly fitir for rofitir l. 7. The date of composition is probably the ninth century. The hymn is in two parts, of which the first, ascribed to Sanctain, ends at line 20, and the second is addressed to that saint, to the Virgin Mary, and to Christ. Sanctain is said to have been a Briton, brother of the pilgrim Matóc, and grandson of Muredach Muinderg, king of Ulaid, who died A.D. 479.

¹ In 1. 73 ar-do-utacht is for ar-da-utacht, but this may be an error of transcription.

² Argairt for argart 1. 33 may be an error of transcription.

³ Reprinted by Windisch, Ir. Texte 1. The close agreement may easily be perceived from the concordance given by Bernard and Atkinson, 11. 1 sq.

⁴ Cf. Bernard and Atkinson II. Lvi. sq.

VII. Patrick's Hymn¹.

This hymn, or rather incantation, said to have rendered S. Patrick and his monks invisible as such, is not in metre, but in a sort of rhythmical prose. It bears upon it marks of antiquity, such as the prayer to be delivered from the spells of women, smiths² and druids or wizards. The date of its composition cannot be determined. An inferior limit is fixed by the mention of the work in Lib. Ardm. fo. 16a 1, canticum eius (sc. Patricii) scotticum semper canere; and the Milan glossator may possibly refer to it when he writes cluasa Dú diar n-eitsecht (Ml. 24^a 18). The title, fáeth fiada, is a mis-spelling of foid3 (Cymr. gwaedd) fiada, and this is still further corrupted in the feth fia of the Book of Ballymote, 345b 26, where wizards are said to make feth fia ('magical invisibility') or prophecy (druid i. doniat in feth fia nó in aisdinecht). The verbal forms of the hymn are interesting: atomriug from ad-dom-ring 'me extollo, assurgo,' as Ascoli (Gloss. pal. hib. cxcv.) for the first time rightly rendered this word: mi-dúthrastar the deponential s-conj. of midúthraccur: arachuiliu, where the final u has not been explained. So in the declension: niurt the instrumental sg. of the neuter o-stem nert: cretim the same case of the fem. \bar{a} -stem cretem; and foisitin the same case of a stem in n. The hymn has been edited by Geo. Petrie (Antiquities of Tara Hill), by W. S. (Goidelica, p. 150), by Crowe (Journal of the Kilkenny Archaeological Association), and, lastly, by Bernard and Atkinson (the Irish Liber Hymnorum I. 133—135).

VIII. Mael Ísu's Hymn.

This hymn is found only in the later portion of T. The author may have been Mael Ísu, the coarb of S. Patrick, who, according to the Annals of Tigernach, died in 1086, and whose day is Jan. 16. The metre is *rinnard*.

28. Codex Taurinensis, F. iv. 14.

This manuscript contains six leaves of an Hiberno-latin liturgy. An Old-Irish gloss is found in fo. 3^a. According to W. Meyer the codex is more probably prior than posterior to 700 A.D.⁵

¹ Cf. Bernard and Atkinson II. LvII. sq., 208 sq.

² See J. M. Rodwell's Koran, p. 179, Sir R. Burton's First Footsteps in East Africa, p. 33, and A. Maury, Journal des Savants, Juin 1873, p. 745. With the whole incantation cf. the twelfth Assembly of Al-Harîri, translated by T. Chenery.

³ As dith infra p. 346, of did, perf. sg. 3 of dinim.

⁴ The Irish gloss has been printed by W. S., Goidelica, p. 2, the whole fragment by W. Meyer, Nachrichten von der Königl. Gesellschaft der Wissenschaften zu Göttingen, Philologischhistorische Klasse, 1903, pp. 163 sq.

⁵ Op. cit. 168 sq.

NON-BIBLICAL GLOSSES AND SCHOLIA.

1. GLOSSES ON AUGUSTINE.

THE CARLSRUHE GLOSSES ON S. AUGUSTINE'S SOLILOQUIA.

(Codex Augiensis, No. cxcv.)

De peccato i. opad¹ fidei trinitatis inde Agustinus dicit hoc f. 1a enim peccatum quasi solum sit prae cæterís posuit quia hoc manente cetera detenentur et hoc discedente cetera demittuntur.

De iustitia i. aliena i. firinne² apostolorum et omnium iustorum

bith ingabál3 mundo.

Quo pacto arguendus est mundus de iustitia nisi de iustitia credentium ipsa quippe fidelium comparatio infidelium est uituperatio. De iustitia ergo arguitur aliena sicut arguuntur de lumine tenebræ.

De iudicio i. in mess duchoaid fordiabul is héa rigas forrua ut

15 Augustinus dicit.

20

Cuius legibus rotantur poli, cursús suos sidera¹ peragunt. [I. 4^b.] f. 2d Recipe óro fugitiuum tuum Domine clementissime: iamiam f. 3a satis poenas dederim¹. [I. 5.]

et pro eo quod² ad tempus^c admonueris deprecabor. [1. 6.]

perge modo; uideamus quorsum¹ ista quaeris. [I. 9.]
Ita Deus faxit¹ ut dicis.
f. 4a
f. 4a

Itaque arbitrio tuo rogato, et obiurgato grauius, si quicquam tale posthác².

- 1. inna rei file iter na secht nairndrechad ithé nime asbertar and f. 2d
 1. focoemallagsad 2. aní f. 3a
 1. i. cair f. 4a
 - 1. .i. doróna 2. .i. iarsúnd f. 4b

1. i.e. rejection. 2. i.e. righteousness. 3. a perpetual reproach. f. 1a 4. i.e. the judgment that has been passed upon the Devil is that which 30 will be passed upon them.

1. the spaces that are between the seven planets, these are the f. 2d

heavens which are mentioned here.

1. I have endured. 2. that (which). f. 3a f. 4b

ad, with marks of transposition deleg. nairndrethcha from fo-com-lelog, pl. focoimlachtar (gl. pertullerunt) Ml. 47° 6 from generally, has come generally, will come

1

| f. 4c | Quid speram ex una qualibet parte ¹ á ² medione duos quidem |
|--------|---|
| | pares circulos habere pariter lucet. [I. 10.] |
| f. 5a | Immo sensum in hoc negotio quasi nauem sum expertus ¹ . [1.9.] |
| | Nam cum ipsi mé ad locum quo tendebam² peruexerint. [I. 9.] |
| | Nullus autem geometricus Deum sé docere professus est ³ . [I. 11.] 5 |
| f. 5 b | Esto plus té ac multo plus quam de istís Deo cognito gauisurum. |
| f. 5 c | Quida enim adhúc ei demonstrari non potest uitiis inquinatae |
| | atque egrotanti, quia uidere nequit nisi sana, si non credat aliter¹ sé |
| f. 5 d | non esse uisuram, non dat operam² suae sanitati. [I. 12.] |
| x, 0 u | et haec est uere perfecta uirtus ratio perueniens ad finem suum¹. 10 |
| | [I. 13.] Ipsa uero uisio intellectus est ille qui in anima est qui confidit ^b |
| | ex intelligentia ² et eo quod intelliguitur ³ . |
| | Sed dum in hoc corpore est anima, etiam sí plenissime uideat, |
| | hoc est intelligat Deum. tamen quia etiam corporis sensus utuntur 15 |
| | opere proprio, nihil quidem ualente ad fallendum ⁵ non tamen |
| | nihil agente potest adhuc dici fides ea qua hís resistitur, et illud |
| | putius uerum esse creditur. [I. 14.] |
| f. 6a | Sed responde quomodo haec acciperis? ut probabilia¹ an ut uera. |
| | [I. 15.] |
| | Plane ut probabilia; et in spem, quod fatendum est, maiorem ² |
| | surrexi. .R. Quid, sí té repente saluo esse corpore sentias et probes, |
| f. 6b | tecumque omnes quos diligis concorditer, liberali otio frui uideas, |
| | tecumque offines quos unigis concorditor, nociair ono frat aracas, |
| f. 4 c | 1i. sechió óenrainn 2i. hó |
| f. 5a | 1. itargénsa 2. i. dú adcosnainse 3. i. intan forcain |
| | unam lineam et unam speram non docet deum |
| f. 5b | 1i. doig |
| f. 5c | 1. iárna glanad 2i. infrithgnam 1i. doimeaisin dé 2. uel ex intelligente .i. ondí itargnin 30 |
| f. 5 d | 11. doimeasin de 2. uel ex intelligente .1. ondi itargnin 30 |
| | 3. [in marg.] dede húambí intelligentia ex noscente et intelligibili |
| | ré 4i. meit ^d assochmacht ^e 5. [in marg.] .i. nitartat sénsus breic im anmin |
| f. 6a | 1i. inna dligeda anúas roráitsem ^f 2i. is huilliu de mo |
| 1. 0 W | freiscsiu doneuch roradissu argaibim ceill for etargna nach reta 35 |
| | infecht sa |
| | |
| f. 4c | 1. i.e. from whatever single part. |
| f. 5a | 1. I have known. 2. i.e. (the) place to which I was striving. 3. i.e. when he teaches unam etc. |
| f. 5b | 1. i.e. likely. |
| f. 5c | 1. after its purification. |
| f. 5d | 1. i.e. to contemplate God. 2. i.e. from that which understands. |
| | 3. two things whence is intelligentia etc. 4. i.e. as much as it well |
| | can. 5. i.e. the sensus cannot deceive the soul. |
| f. 6a | 1. i.e. the dicta above which we have expressed. 2. i.e. my hope 45 is the greater from that which thou hast said, for I expect to know |
| | something this time. |
| | ^a quod, Migne ^b conficitur, Migne ^c si nihil quidem ualent ad fallendum, |
| | non tamen nihil ad non ambigendum, Migne d MS. meit e MS. assochtmacht, |
| | with punctum delens over the first t between anúas and roráitsem is the abbreviation for Lat. inter |
| | |

nonne aliquantum tibi etiam letitia gestiendum est? .A. Aliquantum; immo uero sí haec presertim¹, ut dicis, repente prouenerint, quando mé capiam, quando id genus gaudii uel dissimilare permittar²? [I. 16.]

Quid uxor? nonné té interdum dilectat, pulcra, pudica, morigera, f. 6c adferens etiam dotis² tantum...quantum eam prorsus nihilo faciat onerosam otio tuo, presertim sí speres certusque sís nihil ex

ea té molestiae esse passurum³? [I. 17.]

Itaque, sí ad officium pertinet sapientis, quod nondum comperi, 10 dare operam liberis . quisquis rei huius tantum gratia concumbit, mirandus mihi uideri potest, ata uero imitandus nullo modo. Nam temptare hoc periculosius est quam posse facilius^{b5}. [1. 17.]

praesertim sí generis nubilitate tanta polleat, ut honores illos f. 7a quos esse posse necessarios iam dedisti¹, per eam facile adipisci

15 possis. [1. 18.]

non quaero quid negatum non delectet, sed quid dilectet oblatum2:

aliud enim est cexhausta pestis aliud consopita. [1. 19.]

Quid ergo adhuc suspendor infelix, et cruciatu miserabili differor? f. 7d

Quem ad modum autem potest habere illius pulchritudinis amor, in qua non solum non inuideo² caeterís, sed etiam plurimos quaero

qui mecum appetant. [I. 22.]

Prorsus tales esse amatores sapientiae decet quales quaerit illa cuius uere casta est et sine ulla contaminatione coniunctio. sed non 25 ad eam una uia peruenitur3. quippe pro sua quisque sanitate ac f. 8a firmitate¹ conprehendit illud singulare ac uerissimum bonum. [1. 25.] Tale aliquid sapientiae studiosissimís², nec acute, iam tamen

1. .i. mo slántu fadéin 7 slántu amicorum
2. .i. cen failti f. 6b
1. bésgnethide
2. cid indfretussa
3. do immofolung f. 6c
30 déesse · duitsiu
4. clainde
5. cid arthucait cláinde dagné nech 7 niparétrud is mó is periculosius quam felicius

i. ithesidi adrodamarsu f
 taudbartha
 fasigthe f. 7a
 addomsuitersa
 i. ni nammá nádfoirmtigimse f. 7d

3. níó ógai tantum acht is ó aithirgi 7 ó dligud lanamnasa

1. i. amal mbís slántu cáich 7 ásonarte 2. dunaib f. 8a acubarthib

1. i.e. my own well-being and the well-being amicorum. 2. i.e. f. 6b without joy.

1. usage-doer. 2. even of the dowry. 3. to cause thee f. 6c 40 indolence. 4. of children, 5. though one does it for sake of children and not for lust, it is periculosius quam felicius.

1. i.e. these are they that thou hast conceded.

1. I am held fast. 3. not from virginity tantum, but it f. 7d is from repentance and from the law (lawful state?) of matrimony.

2. to f. 8a 1. i.e. as it is the well-being of every one, and his firmness. the desirous ones.

d tales, Migne b corrected from felicius c MS. excausta • bés-gnéthid is a mere etymological gloss representing mori-gera adromarsu. Compare infra 10° 2, 28° 2 g MS. 7

| f. 8b | uidentibus, magistri optimi faciunt. Nam ordine quodam ad eam peruenire bonae disciplinae officium est ¹ . [I. 23.] |
|---------|---|
| f. 8c | Nos autem quantum emerserimus ¹ , uidemur nobís uidere. [I. 25.] Nonné uides quae ueluti securi ² histerna die pronuntiaueramus |
| | |
| f. 8d | nulla nos iam peste detineri nihilque amare nisi sapientiam? Sed, quesso té, sí quid in mé uales, ut me temtes per aliqua |
| | conpendia ducere, ut uel uicinitate nonnulla lucis istius quam, si |
| | quid profeci ¹ , tolerare iam non possum, pigeat me oculos refferre ad |
| | illas tenebras quas ^a reliqui. [1. 26.] |
| | Quasi uero possim² haec nisi per illam cognoscere. [1. 27.] |
| £ 0.5 | .R. Concluditur ergo aliud {uel aliquid} quod uerum sit |
| f. 9 a | interireA. Non contrauenio ¹ . |
| f 10° | |
| f. 10a | Quid, sí agnoscatis¹ aliud uobis uideri quam est? nunquinnam |
| £ 10 - | fallimini ² ? [II. 3.] |
| f. 10 c | Sed amplius deliberandum censeo, utrum superius concessa non 15 |
| | nutent¹. [II. 5.] |
| | Satisne considerasti ² ne quid temere dederis? |
| | Nihilominus enim manet illud quod me plurimum mouet, nasci |
| | animas et interire, atque ut non desint mundo, non earum inmor- |
| | talitate sed successione b3 prouenire. |
| f. 10d | Quid illud? dasne¹ istum parietem, sí uerus paries, non sit non |
| | esse parietem? [II. 6.] |
| f. 11 c | Hoc autem genus partim est in eo quod anima patitur ¹ , partim |
| | uero in hís rebus quae uidentur. [II. 11.] |
| | qualia uisa somniantium et fortasse etiam furientium ² . ²⁵ |
| | Porro illa quae in ipsis rebus quas uidemus apparent, alia a |
| | |
| | |
| f. 8b | 1i. ius ordinis .i. fochosmailius inna reta corptha órdd isnaib |
| | retaib in tucht sin |
| f. 8 c | 1i. dururgabsam 2. deedi |
| f. 8d | 1. ci forrásussa 2. ate níchumgaim |
| f. 9a | 1i. ni frithtáigsa |
| f. 10a | 1i. madfir in brithemnacht bess in mente 2i. issain |
| | donadbantar sensibus 7 amal bís iarum |
| f. 10 c | 1i. dús innadnutmaligetar 2. dús innárdamarsu |
| | 3 i gashamim indeaid Alaila |
| f. 10d | 1. innatmaisu |
| f. 11 c | 1i. lee fadeissne 2i. dasachtaigte |
| | = si wasannayo |
| | |
| f. 8b | 1. i.e. ius ordinis i.e. after the likeness of the corporeal things (is |
| | the) order in the things in that wise. |
| f. 8d | 2. Nay! I cannot (do) it. |
| f. 10 a | 1. i.e. if the judgment that is in mente be true. 2. i.e. differently |
| | is it shown sensious and as it is afterwards. |
| f. 10 c | 1. i.e. if perchance they are not unsteady. 2. if perchance thou |
| 6 10 1 | hast not conceded. 3. i.e. every soul after the other. |
| f. 10d | 1. dost thou concede? |
| f. 11 c | 1. i.e. by herself. |
| | successione |
| | ^a MS. \tilde{q} (=que) ^b MS. suasione |
| | |

natura, caetera ab animantibus exprimuntur³ atque finguntur⁴. Natura . gignendo uel resultando⁵ similitudines deteriores facit.

Nam et in ipso auditu totidem fere genera enuntiunt^a simili-f. 11d tudinem: uelut cum loquentis uocem, quem non uidemus, audientes putamus alium quempiam, cui uoce similis est¹. [II. 12.]

uel in orelogíis merulae2.. imitatio.

Falsae autem uoculae quae dicuntur a musicis, incredibile est quantum adtestantur ueritati; quod post apparebit. Tamen etiam³ ipsae, quod nunc sat est, non absunt ab earum similitudine quas uocant.

Quid, cum talia nos uel olfacere uel gustare uel tangere somniamus?

nam ego circuitum istum semel statui tollerare, neque in eo defetiscar⁵ spé tanta perueniendi quo nós tendere sentio. [II. 13.]

15 Ergo sí eo ueri essent quo ueri simillimi apparerent, nihilque f. 12 a inter eos et ueros omnino distaret, eoque falsi quo per illas uel alias differentias disimiles conuincerentur.

ut rem bene inductam ad discutiendum inconditus peruicaciae clamor explodat². [II. 14.]

Non enim mihi facile quicquam uenit in mentem quod contrarís f. 12b

causís gignatur¹. [II. 15.]

20

Restaret ut nihil aliud falsum esse discerem nisi quod aliter sé f. 12c habere atque uideretur, ní uererer illa tam monstra¹ quae dudum enauigasse arbitrabar.

ubi mihi naufragium in scopulís ocultissimís² formidandum est.

3. dufórnditer 4. cruthigtir 5. i. nótríathleim f. 11 c
1. i. fil in uisu 2. i. inna luiniche 3. cit 4. i. continued
boltigme 5. niconscithigfar
1. ócomteitarrestiss á pobís 2. cofrisdúna f. 12 a

1. ócomteitarrestiss á nobís 2. cofrisdúna f. 12 a
30 1. [in marg.] ni congainedar ní óthucidib écsamlib nisi falsum f. 12 b
tantum

- 1. .i. amal asrubartmar^c inna clocha bite inelluch intalman^d f. 12c 2. .i. bite immuir
- 5. i.e. or through resilience.
 1. i.e. (as) there is in uisu.
 2. i.e. of the blackbird.
 3. even^e. continued
 f. 11d

1. by which they would have been comprehended a nobis. 2. so f. 12a that it may shut up.

1. nothing is produced by unlike causes nisi falsum tantum. f. 12b

1. i.e. as we have mentioned the stones that are in the earth's mass. f. 12 c 2. i.e. which are in the sea.

a MS. enuniant
deg. innatalman. Dies bezieht sich auf II. 7: R. Certe hie lapis est; et ita uerus
est, si non se habet aliter ac uidetur; et lapis non est, si uerus non est; et non sibi
sensibus uideri potest. A. Etiam. R. Non sunt igitur lapides in abditissimo terrae
gremio, nec omnino ubi non sunt qui sentiant: nec iste lapis esset, nisi eum uideremus;
nec lapis erit cum discesserimus, nemoque alius eum praesens uidebit (so nach der
Ausgabe).—Windisch.

o ef. cit geinti, Wb. 4c

The glossator took quo as the abl. of the relative, and uinco as uincio

Nam et mimi³ et comediae et multa poemata mendaciorum plena R. Iam ea quibus uel dormientes uel furentes falluntur, concedis, f. 12d ut opinor, in eo esse genere. A. Et nulla magis. nam nulla magis¹ tendunt talia esse qualia uel uigilantes uel sani cernunt: et eo 5 tamen falsa sunt quod id quo tendunt esse non possunt. [II. 17.] Itaque ipsa opera hominum uelut comedias aut traguedias f. 13 a atque mimos et id genus alia possimus operibus pictorum fictorumque coniungere. tam enim uerus esse pictus homo non potest¹, quamuís in specie hominis tendat, quam illa quae sunt scripta in 10 libris comicorum. [II. 18.] At uero in scena Roscius² uoluntate falsa Hecuba erat; natura uerus homo. Non enim tamquam striones^a aut de speculís quaeque relucentia aut tanquam minores^b buculae ex aere³, ita etiam nós ut in nostro 15 quodam habitu ueri simus, ad alienum habitum adumbrati atque simulati et ob hoc falsi esse debemus. Est autem grammatica uocis articulatae custos et moderatrix f. 13b disciplina: cuius professionis necessitate cogitur humanae linguæ1 omnia etiam figmenta colligere, quae memoriae litterísque mandata 20 sunt^c. [II. 19.] Nihil nunc curo, utrum abs te ista² bene diffinita atque distincta sint. Nonne ego^d uim peritiamque difiniendi, qua nunc ego ista separare conatus sum, disputatoriae arti³ tribui? .R. Num aliquando instetit ut Dedalum¹ uolasse crederemus? f. 13c .A. Hoc quidem numquam². [II. 20.] 3. .i. cidna fuirsirechta f. 12c continued 1. .i. ni moa adcosnat bete in secundo genere innahie frisairet 7 f. 12d sani quam dormientes i. est furentes 1. arun méitse i nicuming 2. fuirsire 3. f. 13a .i. est is uera pictura robaisin 7 robtarbai togaitig sidi 1. .i. isecen doneuch fosisedar dán inna grammatic etinola innahuili doilbthi 2. .i. duo [in marg.] .i. herchoilud fabulae 7 f. 13b 3. dudialecticc grammaticae 1. .i. nítarrastar aém f. 13 c 3. i.e. even the buffooneries. f. 12c 1. i.e. those who watch et sani do not strive more to be in secundo continued f. 12d genere quam dormientes. 2. a buffoon. 3. i.e. that was 40 f. 13a 1. for so far as this he cannot. a uera pictura, and these were deceptive kine. 1. i.e. it is necessary for whosoever professes the art of grammar f. 13b 2. i.e. definition of fabula that he should collect all the formations. and grammatica. 3. to dialectic. 1. i.e. he did not rest (?) indeed. f. 13c 45

a histriones, Migne

c MS. sint

e innahî seems to be for indhî

^b Myronis, Migne

d Non nego, Migne f leg. ar in méitse

sí nihil in ea diffinitum esset, nihil in genera et partes3, dis-

tributum4 atque distinctum.

Grammatica igitur eadem arte creata est, ut disciplina uera f. 13d esset, quae est abs té superius a falsitate defensa: quod non de 5 una grammatica mihi licet concludere1, sed prorsus de omnibus disciplinis. [II. 21.]

Esse aliquid in aliquo non nós fugit² duobus modis dici. [11. 22.] Ista quidem uetustissima¹ nobis sunt et ab iniunte^a aduliscentia f. 14a

studiossissime percepta et cognita.

nisi forte animum dicis, etiam si moriatur, animum esse². [II. 23.] sed eo ipso quod interit. fieri ut animus non sit dico3.

Loquere iam qui enecas^{b1}. [II. 24.] f. 14 c

nam primum [me] mouet quod circuitu tanto usi sumus, nescio quam rationum catenam sequentes, cum tam breuiter totum de quo 15 agebatur, demonstrari potuit, quam² nunc demonstratum est. [II. 25.]

Quare, sí placet, repetamus breuiter unde illa duo confecta sint, f. 15a aut semper manere ueritatem aut ueritatem esse disputandi rationem haec enim uacillare dixisti, quo minus nós faciat totius

summa rei securos. [II. 27.]

.R....Scio enim quid tibi eueniat adtendenti, dum nimis pendes in conclusionem, et ut iam ianque inferantur expectas, ea quae interrogantur non diligenter examinata concedis. A. Uerum fortasse dicis: sed enitar² contra hoc genus morbi quantum possum.

> f. 17 verso 1

3. .i. in species 4. fodlide f. 13 c 1. [in marg.] n'igrammatic tantum astoise do deimnigud as uera continued disciplina per dialecticam acht it na huili besgna ata fira per f. 13 d 2. nínimgaibni dialecticam

1. iscián mór húas etargnaid dunni aní sin 2. [in marg.] f. 14a bés asberasu asnainme dosom animus ciatbela 3. [in marg.]

30 niba animus dia nérbala

1. .i. praefocas .i. formuchi 2. .i. fiu f. 14 c

 utmallaigetar
 i. frisbérsa
 f. 15a
 [on the upper margin without any reference to the text] f. 17 verso ismebul elud rig nafirinne 7 chairte fridemun

4. distributed. f. 13 c

1. (it is) not grammar tantum that it is desirable to prove per continued dialecticam to be uera disciplina, but all the disciplines are true per f. 13d dialecticam.

2. maybe thou f. 14a 1. it is long since that has been known to us. 40 wouldst say that animus is its name though it die. 3, it will

not be animus if it die. 2. i.e. as.

f. 14c

1. that they waver.

f. 15 a

1. it is a shame to shun the King of Righteousness and (to form) f. 17 verso 45 a compact with the Devil.

iniunte a MS. iuuentae b MS. enc::icas; loquere iam, hic sum; quid enecas? Migne e MS. asnaim

| | o Non-Dividua Grosses and Scholla. |
|-------------|---|
| f. 18c | Simplex enim corpus est terra, eo ipso quo terra est; et ideo elimentum¹ dicitur omnium istorum corporum quae fiunt ex ·IIII· elimentís. [III. 2.] |
| f. 19c | quod in loco tranquilissimo et ab omnibus uentís quietissimo uel breui flabello approbari potest. [III. 6.] |
| f. 19d | R. Intrinsecus tantum, ut tanquam uterem impleat; án tantum forinsecus, uelut tectorium ¹ ; án et intrinsecus et extrinsecus eam esse arbitraris. [III. 7.] |
| f. 23d | Tumor enim non absorde appellatur corporis magnitudo, quae si magni pendenda¹ esset, plus nobís profecto elifanti saperent. [III. 24.] 10 uel quod etiam de oculo dicebamus cui non liceata² aquilae oculum multo quam noster est esse breuiorem? |
| f. 24 a | Minus enim ego de hís rebus dubito quam de hís quas istís oculís uidemus cum pituita bellum semper gerentibus. [III. 25.] |
| f. 26 verso | |
| | Nam sí maiore impetu minor, uelut uehimenti aliquo tormento emisus infligatur maiori uel laxius iaculato, uel iam langescenti, 20 quamuís ab eodem resiliat, retardat illum tamen aut etiam retro agit pro modo ictuum ⁵ atque ponderum. [III. 37.] |
| f. 27 b | Quamobrem cum infanti puero solus ad trahendum aliquid uel repellendum nutus sit intiger; nerui autem et propter recentem minusque perfectam conformationem inhabiles, et propter humorem 25 qui illi ætati exuberat marcidi, et propter nullam exercitationem languidi; pundus uero adeo sit exiguum ut né ab alio quidem inpactum¹ grauiter urgeat, oportuniusque sit quam ad inferendam accipiendamque molestiam. [III. 39.] |
| | ac post paululum sagittas iam ferro graues, pennulís uegitatas o neruo intentissimo emisas, celum remotissimum petere. |
| f. 18 c | 1. adbar |
| f. 19c | 1. flabellum culebath ^c |
| f. 19 d | 1. i. slintech |
| f. 23d | |
| f. 24 a | 1. indimthascarthithi 2. i. innan doat 3. i. toirndithi |
| 1. 26 verso | 4i. inna sethnagad 5i. niath sonairt |
| f. 27b | 1i. insarta .i. inucht nachaili 2i. tét fidbaicc |
| f. 23 d | 2. i.e. to whom it is not clear ^e . |
| f. 24a | 1. against misery or against disgrace. |
| f. 26 verso | U V I |
| f. 27 b | 1. i.e. struck against f, i.e. into some other's breast. 2. i.e. bowstring. |
| | a i.e. liqueat: the interrogative cui is translated as a relative b uegetas. Migne |

a i.e. liqueat: the interrogative cui is translated as a relative b uegetas, Migne e For S. Columba's culebath see Ann. Ult. 1034, Tigernach 1090, and Rev. Celt. ix. 20. The culebath of a bishop of Armagh is mentioned in Ann. Ult. 1128

d With the 'nodos...lacertorum et descriptos toros' of the text, cf. 'o lacertorum tori!' Cic. Tusc. 2. 9. 22

e = dunachfollus. For other instances of di for do see Wb. 17a 11, 24d 10

f insarta is the pret. part. pass. of indessorg-, cf. arrinsartatar Ml. 99° 5

f. 35b

R. quicquid autem uidens uidendo sentit, id etiam uideat necesse f. 28 recto

est¹. [III. 42.]

Sed hoc ultimum quod ex ess confectum est, ita est absordius ut illorum potius aliquid temere me dedisse² quam hoc uerum esse 5 consentiam. [III. 43.]

Quid enim tandem incautius, sí ut paulo ante³ uigelares tibi

elaboretur?

Is enim sé foras porrigit, et per oculos emicat longuius quaquauersum⁴ potest lustrare quod cernimus.

.R...án tú id negabis? .A. Nihil minus¹. [III. 49.]

Quis autem non uideat nihil sibi esse aduersi uel suisª quam²

ista duo sunt? [III. 51.]

Itaque nosse cupio utrum horum¹ deligas.

f. 30 ver

nunquam tamen deterriar pudori huic reniti², et lapsum meum 15 té presertim manum dante corrigere. neque enim ideo est suscipienda pertinacia³ quam⁴ optanda constantia.

R. Quid aliud putas nisi diffinitionem illam sensús, ut antea f. 31 verso quod¹ nescio quid plus quam sensum includebat, ita nunc contrario

uitio uacillare, quod non omnem sensum potuit includere? [III. 56].

[A] cuius sacrificii humilitate longe abest typhus [et] coturnus f. 35b illorum.

1. [in marg.] .i. Caisin b sochmacht 2. .i. adrodamar 3. .i. f. 28 recto in rembic 4. .i. sechileth

1. .i. naicc .i. negabo 2. .i. fiu c f. 30 recto

1. .i. in indalanai .i. interrogatio 2. .i. frisaberd 3. .i. f. 30 verso sigide imresin .i. uitium 4. fiu

 1. i. ol
 f. 31 verso

 1. [in marg. infer.] saurus .i. odur
 f. 32 d

 1. sulbaire
 f. 35 b

1. i.e. powerful vision. 2. i.e. I have conceded.
2. i.e. as.
1. i.e. is it one of the two?
2. i.e. I should resist.
3. i.e. f. 30 verso

pertinacity of the contest. 4. as.

1. i.e. dun.

f. 32d

a MS. I sius over aduersi

b leg. imcaisin

1. eloquence.

35

c quam is mistranslated: see vol. 1, p. 717

d MS. fris aber, leg. frismber

2. GLOSSES ON BEDA (CARLSRUHE).

(Codex Augiensis, No. CLXVII.)

f. 3 c Salua ratione saltus arisairchenn mbes salt hiciunn nóidécdi madindib nuarib deac nammá bas laigu cachmí aescai oldaas trichtaige ised didiu slándliged salto noichtiche colleuth duárim 5 inéscu. Ar mad iarnaichiud adrimther cutesbat dicachthrichtaigi di huáir deac 7 IIII brottae 7 unga 7 atom niconbia salt etir issaithrech immurgu isairi isassu lasnarímairu di huáir deac namma duthesbuith dligud slán salto vidécen [in marg.] salt iartain duslúnd comláinso innatesbuithe iarnaichiud aslaigu anésca oldoas trichtaige. 10 Anísiu trá isécen remfuar bissext 7 emblesim^d

DE RERUM NATURA.

- f. 18a [I]. De quadrifario Dei opere. ex opusculis sancti Augustini.
 Operatio diuina, quae saecula creauit et gubernat quadriformi ratione
 distinguitur. Quarto quod ex eiusdem creaturae seminibus¹ et 15
 primordialibus causís totius saeculi tempus naturali cursu peragitur.
 [II]. De mundi formatione. Sancti Iunilii. In ipso quidem
 principio conditionis facta sunt caelum et terra, angeli, aer
- f. 18a 1. .i. asíl inrolad hisin mais nécruthaigthi statim ised asesnaise in omnia elimenta usque in finem
- For it is certain that there should be a leap at the end of the nineteen-years-cycle if it is by twelve hours only that every lunar month is less than a space of thirty days. This, then, is the sound law (salua ratio) of the leap, to reckon $29\frac{1}{2}$ days in the lunar month. For if it be reckoned according to nature, so that to every space of thirty days may be wanting 25 twelve hours and four moments and an ounce and an atom, there will be no leap at all. This, however, is laborious. Wherefore it seems easier to the computers that the sound law of the leap (is) that only twelve hours are wanting, so that a leap is necessary afterwards to express the filling up of the natural deficiency whereby the lunar month is less than the space 30 of thirty days. This, then, is necessary, to prepare bisext and embolism.
- f. 18a

 1. i.e. the seed that has been cast into the unshapen mass statim, this is inserted in omnia etc.

a [in marg.] canus. Donnacanus seems a latinised Irish name

b MS. ainiud
c leg. iarndligud, 'that twelve hours should be wanting according to the sound
law.' J. S.

d Haec notatio, in inferiore margine fol. 3c-d adscripta, ad
libellum de ratione saltus, qui in fol. 4a, b legitur, pertinet.—Zimmer
c literally
'moon'
f An unga (borrowed from Lat. uncia) here seems to mean an ostent, the
twelfth part of a moment (infra gl. on f. 18½d): cf. uncia, pars duodecima rei cuiuslibet
(Ducange, ed. Henschel) and the quatrain cited by O'Reilly from O'Dugan s.v. unsa.
The atom was the 564th part of a moment: see Ducange ed. Favre, s.v. Athomus, and
the Battle of Moira, ed. O'Donovan (Dublin 1842), pp. 108, 109, 331. The Irish
divisions of time were eighteen: atom, ostint (or unga), brothad, pars, minuit, ponge,
uair, catar, laithe, aoil ('biduum,' O'Don. Suppl.), tredenus, sechtmain, nomad,
coicthiges, mi, tremse (or raithe), bliadain, aes

et aqua de nihilo. Die uero primo lux facta est et ipsa de nihilo. Secundo, firmamentum in medio aquarum. Tertio, species maris et terrae, cum eís quae terrae radicitus inherent². Quarto, luminaria caeli de lumine primo die facto. Quinto, natatilia et uolatilia de aquís. Sexto, reliqua animalia de terra et homo carne quidem de terra, anima³ uero de nihilo creatus.

[III]. Quid sit mundus. Plinius Secundus. Mundus est uniuersitas omnis quae constat ex caelo et terra, .IIII. elimentís in speciem absoluti⁴ orbis globata: igne, quo⁵ sidera lucent, aere, quo cuncta uiuentia spirant, aquís, quae terram cingendo et

penitrando communiunt⁶.

[V]. De firmamento. Isidorus. Caelum subtilis igneaeque f. 18b naturae, rotundumque, et a centro terrae aequís spatiis undique collectum, unde et conuexum mediumque quacunque cernatur.

15 Inenarrabili^{b1} celeritate quotidie circuagi sapientes mundi dixerunt, ita ut rueret, si non planetarum occursu moderaretur^c, argumento siderum nitentes quae fixo semper cursu circumuolant, septintrionalibus breuiores giros² circa cardinem peragentibus. Cuius uertices extremos quos circa³ spaera caeli uoluitur, polos noncipant, 20 glaciali rigore tabentes. Horum unus ad septentrionalem plagam consurgens boreus, alter diuexus in austros terraeque obpositus

consurgens boreus, alter diuexus in austros terraeque obpositus australis uocatur, quem interiora austri scriptura sancta nominat.
[VI]. De uaria altitudine caeli. Plinius Secundus. Non

autem ita mundus hoc polo excelsiore sé attollit, ut undique cernantur haec sidera. Uerum eadem quibusque de proximís sublimiora creduntur, eademque demersa longinquís; utque nunc sublimis in deiectu positis uidetur hic uertex, sic in illa terrae diuexitate transgressís illa se attollunt, residentibus quae híc excelsa fuerant, opponente se contra medios uisus globo terrarum deo ut septemtriones, quae nobís a uertice pendent, in quibusdam Indiae locís quindecem tantum in anno diebus appareant.

[VII]. De caelo superiore. Ambrosius. Caelum superioris circuli proprio discretum termino et æqualibus undique spatiis collocatum uirtutes continet angelicas, quae ad nós exeuntes, 35 aetheria sibi corpora sumunt, ut possint hominibus etiam in

2. dineoch asas á terra
3. acht is in primo die són f. 18a
4. i. cruind ab omni parte soluti
1. isí adéne
2. curu
3. isim suidib
4. datiuus f. 18b

1. isí adéne 2. curu 3. isim suidib 4. datiuus fisli 6. inísiul 7. isindísli 8. tarsatarmthíagat

40 9. hisí mét asuidigthe globus terrae 10. isamlaid ém cotaucbat doib residentibus i. sideribus i. andusleicet inna rind i. illís i. ísli doibsom infechtsa inna hí ruptar ardda dunnai

2. of what grows a terra.
3. but it is in primo die. f. 18 a
4. i.e. round.
5. i.e. where.
6. which contain.
continued

1. this is its speed. 3. it is about them. 8. over which they f. 18b cross. 9. this is the extent that globus terrae is situated. 10. it is thus, indeed, that they raise themselves to them when the planets sink. i.e. low to them now are they that were high to us.

a MS. natalia b MS. Inerrabili c MS. moderetur d MS. qb3q. o MS. 7 MS. gobus

edendo simulari, eademque ibi reuersae deponunt¹¹. Hoc Deus aquís glacialibus temperauit, ne inferiora succenderet elimenta. Dehinc inferius caelum non uniformi, sed multiplici motu solidauit¹², noncipans eum^a firmamentum propter sustentationem inferiorum aquarum.

[IX]. De circulís mundi .u. Plinius. Quinque circulís mundus 5 diuiditur, quorum distinctionibus quaedam partes temperie sua incoluntur quaedam inmanitate frigoris aut caloris inhabitabiles existunt.—Tres autem medii circuli inaequalitates temporum distingunt, cum sol hunc solstitio i, illum aequinoctio, tertium bruma teneat.

[XI]. De stellis. Isidorus. Stellae lumen a sole motuantes, 10 cum mundo uerti, ut pute in uno loco fixae et non stante, mundo uagae ferri dicuntur, exceptís hís, quae planetae, id est errantes, uocantur: easque dici aduentu celari, nec unquam caelo decidere, fulgor plenilunii et solis probat diliquium. quamuís uideamus igniculos ex aethere lapsos portari uentís, uagique lumen sideris 15 imitari, trucibus cito coorientibus^c uentís. Plinius. Sidera autem alia dicuntur² in liquorem soluti humoris esse fecunda, alia concreti in pruinas, aut coacti in niues, aut glaciati in grandines.

[XII]. De cursu planetarum. Plinius. Inter caelum terrasque septem sidera pendent, certís discreta spatiis³, quae 20 uocantur errantia, contrarium mundo agentia cursum, id est leuum, illo semper in dextra praecipiti. Et quamuís assidua conuersatione inmensae celeritatis attollantur ab eoque rapiantur in occasús, aduerso tamen ire motu per suos quaeque passus aduertuntur, nunc imferius, nunc superius propter obliquitatem signiferi uagantia. Radiis 25 autem solis praepedita, anomala uel retrograda del stationaria fiunt.

[XIII]. De ordine earum. Summum planetarum Saturni

f. 18b continued f. 18c

f. 18d

f. 18c

11. i. foácbat i. caelum 12. isé multiplex motus inriuth retae inna airndrethcha in contrarium contra sé 7 arriuth aicneta fedesin

1. i. fot lai and 2. isgnád bróen 7 fliuchaidatu ocaturcbáil 3º 7 liafuined 3. i. [in marg.] hité spatia narree fil á terra usque ad XII. signa hité soni . toni . comlana rt. hité internalla immurgu deferentiae 7 nitiagat saidai sech satuirn suas ut plinius dicit rt. Plinius: tonus est spatium cum legitima quantitate [in marg. inf.] certís spatiís .i. tonus inter terram et lunam rt. isécen corrobat indib 35 sex internalla .VII. spatia 7 .VII. toni rl. lege plinium · 4. i. súas cách díríuch [in marg. inf.] stationaria in superioribus .i. isnaib rendaib fail húas gréin .i. mars iouis saturnus rt. IN tricetro id est in tertia parte signiferi in quadrato id est in quarta parte in aduerso rt.

f. 18b continued 11. i.e. they leave. 12. this is multiplex motus, the course 40 which the constellations run in contrarium contra se, and their own natural course.

f. 18c

1. i.e. a day's length there.
2. usual is rain and wetness at their rising and with their setting.
3. i.e. these are the spatia, the spaces which are a terra usque etc. These are soni, toni, complete etc. 45 These, however, are intervalla differentiae, and these go not up past Saturn, ut Plinius etc. It is necessary that there be in them sex intervalla etc.
4. i.e. up straight etc., i.e. in the planets that are above the sun.

a leg. illud b MS. coloris c MS. orientibus d MS. retrogada e MS. soni but cach ndiruch BCr. 19c

sidus est natura gelidum XXX annís signiferum peragens. Nouissima luna XXVII diebus et tertia diei parte signiferum conficiens, dein

morata in coitu solis biduo¹ non conparere in caelo.

[XIV]. De apsidibus earum. Sunt autem sui cuique planetarum circuli quos Graeci apsidas² in stellís uocant, aliique quam mundo, quoniam terra a uerticibus duobus, quos appellauerunt pollos, centrum caeli est, necnon et signiferi est obliqui inter eos siti. Omnia autem haec constant ratione circinnii³ semper indubitata. Ergo ab alio cuique centro apsides suae exsurgunt⁴: ideoque diuersos habent orbes motusque disimiles. Quoniam interiores apsidas necesse est breuiores esse⁵: igitur a terrae centro apsides altissimae sunt, Saturno in scorpione etc.

[XXVII]. Ordo uentorum. Uentorum .IIII. cardinales f. 19c sunt, quorum primus Septentrio qui et Aparcias, flat¹ rectus 15 ab axe, faciens frigora et nubes; huic² dexter Circius qui et Tracias, faciens niues et grandines; a sinistris³ Aquilo, qui et Boreas, nubes

constringens.

[XXXIX]. De aestu ociani. Aestus ociani lunam sequitur, f. 20b tanquam eius aspiratione retrorsum trahatur, eiusque inpulsu retracto refundatur qui quotidie bis afluere et remiare unius semper horae dodrante et semiuncia transmisa uidetur, eiusque omnis cursus in ledones¹ et malinas² id est in minores aestús diuiditur et in maiores.

1. biduo i. allaithe n dedenach diud noichtich 7 phrím archiunn f. 18 d rl. 2. nomen dunaib erdomnaib imbí indócbál frisarind absidias 25 i. circulos i. fubíth dongníat cercol ocondocbáil 3. i. gabal rínd t. diathre 4. cotaocbat 5. [in marg.] huare ní in óen diaithir doib

asalua ratione saltus i. quasi dixisset testa són dano dintrichtigi f. 18½ d lasindi huáir deac i. fuar salto ascach óen æscu i. cethir brottae 7 alarann deac brotto et VIImad rann cethorchat aili deac brotto

donprímgáid biid circius 3. i. forlaim chlí anairtuáid biid aquilo

1. .i. hicontrachtu 2. .i. hirobartai f. 201

1. biduo i.e. the last day at the end of the month of twenty-nine days f. 18d and the first following etc.

2. nomen for the depths (?) b wherein is the

35 rising up to the constellation.

Absidias, i.e. circulos, because they make
a circle in the rising.
3. i.e. a pair of compasses, or orbits.
4. they upraise themselves.
5. because they are not in one orbit.

i.e. quasi dixisset, this, then, is wanting to the solar month besides f. 18½d the twelve hours, i.e. to find a leap out of every lunar month, to wit, four moments and the twelfth part of a moment and the forty-seventh part of the twelfth part of a moment.

1. i.e. straight from the north. 2. i.e. on the right hand from f. 19c the north-west of the chief wind is Circius. 3. i.e. on the left hand

from the north-east is Aquilo.

1. i.e. into ebb-tides. 2. i.e. into flood-tides. f. 20b

*Inter fol. 18 et 19 chartae resegmen insutum est, quod ab eadem manu recentiore,
quae folia totius codicis numeri ordine notabat. 18\(\frac{1}{2}\) signatur. Ad hunc locum nibil facit

a Inter fol. 18 et 19 chartae resegmen insutum est, quod ab eadem manu recentiore, quae folia totius codicis numeri ordine notabat, 18½ signatur. Ad hunc locum nihil facit, sed pertinet ad eundem libellum chronologicum, ad quem amplior notatio Hibernica in initio codicis (fol. 3cd) legitur. Verborum Hibernicorum cethir brottae rl. interpretatio Latina 'IIII momenta γ duodecima pars unius momenti . XLa VIIa pars duodecimae partis momenti ab alia manu adscripta est.—Zimmer

b perhaps the 'altitudines' of Pliny and δcbál def. Pliny, Nat. Hist. π 16 see the note above on fol. 3cd

f. 25 c

f. 26a

f. 31b

f. 24d

f. 26a

f. 31b

DE TEMPORUM RATIONE.

f. 24d [I]. De compotu uel loquela degitorum. Cum primam alphabeti litteram intimare cupis unum manu teneto¹; cum secundam, duo, cum tertiam, tria.... Potest et ita scribi, si causa secretior² exigat.

[IV]. Huius disciplinae regula soluitur^a, quod plerosque turbat imperitos: Quia Philippus in expositione beati Iob aestum maris occiani quotidie bis uenire discribens adiunxerit hunc unius aequinoctialis horae dodrante¹ transmiso, tardius sine intermisione siue die uenire, siue nocte.

[V]. In principio fecit Deus caelum et terram, terra autem erat inuissibilis et incomposita et tenebrae erant super abyssum et spiritus Dei superferebatur¹ super aquam.

De lunae cursu per signa. Luna quotidie .IIII. punctis, siue crescens a sole longuius abiit, seu decrescens soli 15 uicinior, quam pridie fuerat redditur: singula autem signa .X. punctos habent, id est, duas horas, sicut et superius ammonuimus, .U. enim puncti horam faciunt. Et ideo sí uis scire in quo signo luna est, sume lunam quam uolueris, ut puta quintam, multiplica per quatuor, fiunt uiginti: partire per .x. bis deni uies; duobus ergo 20 signis quinta luna semper a sole distat. Item sume octauam lunam, et multiplica per quatuor, fiunt xxx. II. partire per .x., ter deni tries, et remanent IIb; tribus ergo signís et duobus punctis, octaua luna semper a sole dirimitur¹. Duos autem punctos sex partes intellige, id est, quantum sol in zodiaco .UI. diebus conficit iteneris: 25 punctus siquidem habet tres partes, quia signum quodque x. punctos, triginta autem habet partes. Item sume nonam decimam lunam, multiplica per quatuor, fiunt septuaginta sex, partire per .x., septies deni septais et remanent sex: septem ergo signis et hora una, quod est demedium² signi ac puncto, id est, tribus ³⁰ partibus, nonadecima semper in itenere quo coeperat a sole degressa est. Et ne suspicio tibi forte argumenti fallentis incidat, uade ad diametrum³ caeli, quod quintam decimam lúnam tenere nemo est

1. .i. arfuris^c 2. [in marg.] .i. asetarscarthu

f. 25c 1. .i. teora cethramdin huare aequinocht indid mailliu atuile 35 arcach benlaithiu

1. hieronymus merefeth^d fouebat 1. incubabat

f. 31 b 1. i. itarscarthar 2. arit di húair in signo 3. i. dond lethtomus

f. 24d
l. i.e. thou shalt hold. 2. i.e. which is more remote.

f. 25c
l. i.e. three-quarters of an equinoctial hour by which the flood is slower day by day.

2. for they are two hours in signo.
3. i.e. to the half-measure.

ał soluit'

MS. regula:

MS. IIII?

c cf. infra 33b6

d i.e. měrahěfěth Gen. i. 2

qui dubitet, multiplica .XU. per quatuor, fiunt sexaginta: partire per .X., sexies deni sexais^a: sex enim signís quinta decima luna semper, id est, demedio sperae caelestis a sole discernitur, siue ante⁴

seu retro⁵ respexeris. XVIII. Quod si quis signorum nescius lunaris tamen cursus agnos- f. 31c cendi cupidus est, nouerit et ipse solem quotidie partem¹ unam zodiaci sui complere (neque enim aliud partes zodiaci, quam quotidianos solis in caelo debemus sentire progressus), lunam uero quotidie XIII partes eiusdem zodiaci conficere, id est, punctos IIII. et unam partem. 10 Et quia illa XIII partes complente sol unam complet, inde fieri sciat, ut sicut supra docuimus, non plús quotidiano progressu a sole, quam quaternis punctis, hoc est, duodenis partibus elonguetur. Ponat ergo lunam² ubilibet computare uoluerit, ut puta in kalendas Ianuarias primam; haec ubi prima noctem diemque transegerit. 15 illum caeli locum tenet, quem sól tertio decimo mensis eiusdem die completo. Ubi secunda³ est, multiplica .II. per quatuor, fiunt .UIII. Item ut de punctís ad partes peruenias, multiplica VIII. per tres. fiunt XXIIII. Illam ergo caeli partem tenet luna secunda in quartas nonas Ianuarias, quam sol4 XXIIII. abhinc die confecto. 20 Übi tertia est, multiplica III. per IIII., fiunt XII., partire per .X., decies asse decus et remanent duo puncti, id est, sex partes; illam ergo caeli partem tenet luna tertia, quam sol mense toto et diebus sex post tertias nonas Ianuarias exactís, id est, sexto post .III. nonas Februarias die consummato. Ubi quarta est, multiplica haec per 25 .IIII., fiunt XUI., partire per .X., decies asse decus et remanent .UI. puncti, id est, partes .X. et .UIII. Illam igitur caeli partem tenet luna quarta, quam sól mense expleto ac .x. et .UIII. diebus post pridie nonas Ianuarias. Ubi quinta est, multiplica .U. per .IIII., fiunt xx, partire per .x. bis deni uies⁷; duobus ergo mensibus expletís 30 adueniet sol partem caeli, quam quinta luna tenet, id est, die nonarum Martiarum. Ubi octaua est⁸ VI idus Ianuarias, multiplica .UIII. per .IIII., fiunt .XXXII., partire per .X., ter deni tries, et remanent .II. puncti, id est, sex partes [caeli]; illam caeli parteni tenet luna octaua in .UI. iduum Ianuariarum die, quam sól aditurus 35 est post tres abhinc menses et dies .UI., id est, sexto die post sextas

35 est post tres abhinc menses et dies .UI., id est, sexto die post sextas iduus Apriles. Ubi nona decima est XIIII Kl. Februarias, multiplica per .IIII. fiunt LXXUI., partire per .X., septies deni septais et remanent .UI., multiplica haec per .III. fiunt .X. et .UIII. illa parte cæli circumuolat luna nona decima in XIIII. Kl. Feb. qua sol post .UII.

4. .i. archiunn 5. .i. diéis
1. .i. huide laithi beos 2. cipé 3. .i. indaile continued
4. tenebit .i. cuit inna aine 7 inna aile 5. .i. a óen fodeich f. 31c
6. .i. ita deich 7. is fiche 8. .i. lingidsem tar áes nesci beos ar chumbri 9. .i. tricha

1. i.e. a day's journey still. 2. whatever. 4. tenebit, i.e. f. 31c the part of the one and of the other. 5. i.e. ten times one.
6. i.e. they are ten. 7. it is twenty. 8. i.e. for sake of brevity he again skips over the moon's age. 9. i.e. thirty.

^a MS. sexaias ^b MS. .uii. ^c cf. Ml. 25^d 11, 12: 26^a 1

f. 31d

f. 32a

abhine menses ac dies x et .UIII., id est, XVIII die post XIIII Kalendas Septembres qui est octauus iduum Septembrium dies. Et né scruplus tibi forte argumenti fallentis incedat, proba ad diametrum anni, quod XUmam tenere lunam rarus est¹ qui nesciat, multiplica XU per .IIII., fiunt LX etc.

Item de eodem si quis computare non dedicit. Si qui² uero etiam calculandi minus idoneus, lunaris tamen circuitus existit curiosus et huic ad capacitatem ingenioli sui commodamus argumentum, quo id quod quaerit inueniat: siquidem totam annalis circuitus seriem, quae XII mensibus continetur, alfabetís distinximus, 10 ita dumtaxat, ut primus et secundus ordo uicenos et septenos dies, tertius autem uno amplius complectatur: illo uidelicet qui de tertio repetitis UIII horis superfluis adcrescit. Et ut diebus quos signare uolebamus litterae sufficerint, non singulis has diebus sed alternís³

apposuimus....

Cum igitur anno quolibet diem quemlibet quo in signo, uel cuius mensis in partibus lunam habeat, scire uolueris, aperto codice¹ nota litteram quae eidem sit praeposita diei² et recurrens ad regularem paginam, in qua litterarum est distincta congeries, eodenque statim anno ex titulo3 frontis inuento, illam quam 20 quaerebas litteram eiusdem diei inuenies. Atque ante ac retro inspiciens, quod signum quemue mensem e regione habeat annotabis. Ponamus aliquoda quo ad caetera lector conualescat exemplum. quaeris, ubi sit luna, uerbi gratia, in Kalendas Apriles anno sexto decennouennalis circuli: aperi codicem, quaere diem kalendarum 25 memoratarum, inuenies .e. litteram praescriptam, recurre ad paginam^b regularem, uidebis sextum annum perspecto eius alfabeto .e. litteram repperies, circumfer oculos ad latera, hinc geminorum extrema, illinc4 Iunii mensis initia deprehendes esse notata. Et siue eruditus siue simplex es lector, palam té quod cupiebas inuestigasse la etaberis. 30 Insuper et toto illo anno quibuscunque diebus .e. litteram uideris asscriptam, siue crescentem siue decrescentem, in hisdem caeli partibus lunam noueris esse conuersatam. Non enim hoc argumento, in detrimento an in cremento c5 suae lucis, in aduerso an in coitu solis sit posita luna6 requiris, sed si et hoc scire desideras, 35 aderit argumentum uetusta Aegyptiorum obseruatione traditum.

XX. Quota sit luna in Kalendas quasque. Primo de-

f. 31d f. 32a

2. .i. nech 3. .i. dallae for óen littir 1. i. is huathath 2. i. imbi 3. i. túas inochtur 4. i. 1. .i. félire 5. .i. crementum leissem 6. hicoimthecht 40 dindleith ailiu dugréin 7 escu inoénrind 7. .i. issí ide asmberse archinn .i. est etiam uetus argumentum rt

f. 31d

3. i.e. two days on one letter.

f. 32a

2. i.e. in which it is. 1. i.e. calendar. 5. i.e. crementum hath hed. 45 4. i.e. from the other side. 6. in the conjunction of sun and moon in one constellation. 7. i.e. this is what I will say later on.

^b MS. paginem c incremento: MS. cremento d i.e. the a MS. alquod word is cremento, not incremento

cennouennalis circuli anno, in quo nullae sunt epactae^a in Kalendas Ianuarias nona est luna^s, in Kalendas Februarias .X., in Kalendas Martias IX., in Kalendas Apriles X., in Kalendas Maias XI, in Kalendas Iunias XII., in Kalendas Iulias XIII., in Kalendas Agustas XIIII, in Kalendas Septembres XUI, in Calendas Octimbres XUI, in Kalendas Nouembres XUIII, in Calendas Decembres XUIII. Hós tibi numeros pro regularibus singulorum mensium sume, quibus annuas addens epactas, lunam quota sit⁹ per Kalendas quasque, sine errore repperies. Si enim uís scire quota est luna in Kalendas Ianuarias anno secundo circuli decennouennalis, tene UIIII regulares¹⁰, adde epactas XI (.i. XI. Kl Ap.), fiunt XX., uicessima luna est. Sí uís scire, quota est luna in Kalendas Iunias anno tertio, tene regulares XII, adde epactas¹¹ anni illius XX duas, fiunt XXXIIII, tolle XXX, remanent IIII; quarta est luna in Kalendas memoratas (i. Iunias).

Quod si quis obiecerit¹, uel huius uel praecedentis argumenti² f. 32b alicubi ordinem uacillare, doceat ipse in huiusmodi quaestionibus indagandís ueracius et compendiosius argumentum, et nós libenter gratanterque accipiemus. Hoc autem praecedens, quod commemo20 rauimus argumentum, et nonnullís ad transscribendum iam dedimus³ et in principiis huius nostri opusculi praefigendum esse censemus. Porro praesens argumentum, quod de luna Kalendarum quaerenda posuimus, hoc tantum loco commemorasse et docuisse sufficiat. Nam cognita quota sit⁴ in Kalendís luna, facile etiam, ceteris 25 cuiusque mensis diebus qua sit ætate, cantato ipso mense⁵ et concurrentibus degitís apparebit. Sunt autem anni tres circuli⁵

8. [in marg.] i. ní accomlatar epactæ XI kl. ap fri riaglóri in f. 32a illo anno dothoscélad áis ésci bís for kl cachmís in primo anno ithe continued riaglóri insin adchomlatar fri epacta XI. kl ap hicach bliadin 30 tresinnóedécde nuile 9. cid aes nesci 10. i. aes nesci kt ian in primo anno 11. i. for XI.

1. i. hifrithcheist 2. [in marg.] i. argumind innasén f. 32b

3. i. sochide rodascríb húan 4. cid áes díxnigedar 5. [in

marg.] .i. ambas cete .i. acht asrobarthar in mí 6. .i. teora 35 bliadni frithriagla namma leissem

8. i.e. epacts are not added on the 22nd March (xi. Kl. Ap.) f. 32a to regulars in illo anno to ascertain the moon's age which is on the continued calends of every month in primo anno. Those are the regulars which are added to epacts on the 22nd March in every year through the whole cycle-of-nineteen-years.

9. what is the moon's age.

10. i.e. the moon's age.

11. i.e. on the 22nd of March.

1. i.e. in objection.
2. i.e. the argument of the signs. f. 32 b
3. i.e. many have transcribed it from us.
4. what age it is.

5. i.e. when it is sung, i.e. provided the month be mentioned.

6. i.e. 45 only three irregular years hath he.

MS. apactae
MS. rodáscrib

decennouennalis, in quibus idem argumentum stabilitatem sui tenoris conseruare nequeat⁷, octauus uidelicet, et xImus, et nonus decimus, cui causam nutandi⁸ uaria facit ac dispersa per annum embolismorum insertio. Siquidem anno octavo luna Kalendarum Maiarum iuxta rationem quidem argumenti uicessima et octaua 5 computatur, sed propter embolesmum, qui in Martio mense inseritur, XXVII probatur existere. Item in Kalendas Iulias iuxta argumentum XXX fieri potuit luna, sed propter adiectionem diei, quem superfluitas embolesmi attulerat, fit XXIX. Item anno XI. quia luna embolesmi pridie nonas Decembris accenditur, facit lunam 10 in Kalendís Martiis xxmam esse et octauam, cum hanc ratio argumenti xxam nonam tunc existere doceat. Item anno xuiiiimo. quia luna embolesmi tertio die nonarum Martiarum incipit, cogit lunam in Kalendas Maias XXUIII computari, cum XXIXmam secundum argumenti calculationem cantatur¹⁰, quo etiam anno 15 ratio saltus lunaris, de quo in sequentibus dicemus, fidem eiusdem argumenti impugnat. Si enim ipsum argumentum iuxta Aegyptios a Septembrio mense, ubi principium est anni eorum, inchoaueris, necesse est, ut luna Iulii mensis eo anno 11 XXVIIII dies ut nunquam alias habeat, uno uidelicet ratione 12 saltús amíso et ob id luna 20 Kalendarum Augustarum tertia reddatur, quae iuxta argumenti regulam secunda computabatur. Si uero iuxta hoc quod nós supra docuimus, a Ianuario principium argumenti sumere mauís, eodem ordine luna in Kalendas Decembres UIIma incurrit, quae iuxta argumentum sexta fieri debuisse putabatur, quia nímirum luna 25 Nouembri mensis unam amittit diem, et pro tregenta consuetís undetrigenta 13 solum diebus cogitur esse contenta. Quae profecto omnia melius colloquendo quam scribendo docentur. Non autem transitoriae commemorandum, quod hoc argumentum a Septimbrio quidam incipiunt¹, ponentes eidem Septimbrio² regulares · U ·, 30 Octobrio .U., Nouembrio .UII, Decembrio .UII., cetera ut supra

f. 32c

f. 32 b continued

7. .i. ar ni tosceli argumint acht bliadni sláin 8. utmalligthe 9. .i. forcenn noidecdi 10. arcanar 11. .i. isnoichtech ré niuil la aegyptacdu isinbliadinsin hicuiretar salt 12. .i. hi IIII. k. sep 13. .i. nóichtech

f. 32c

1. [in marg. sup.] aetas lunae inso for kl caichmís la aegyptacdu 7 isde rosaig indnomada for kl ian archinab

2. i. othosuch bliadne egiptacdae

f. 32 b
continued

7. i.e. for the argument ascertains nought but a whole year.
9. i.e. end of the nineteen-years-cycle. 11. i.e. with the Egyptians 40 the month of July consisted of twenty-nine days in that year in which they put the leap. 12. i.e. on the 29th of August. 13. i.e. consisting of twenty-nine days.

f. 32 c

1. aetas lunae this, on the calends of every month with the Egyptians, and thence the ninth (day of the moon) coincides with the following 1st 45 of January.

2. i.e. from the beginning of the Egyptian year.

* MS. inmad b Under lunae inso for is Ssimile (a probatio pennae, cf. p. 19 l. 8), in a continental hand and under nomad for is benerb (less likely besærb), and to the right of it benitte, Holder c Was bliadan slán a technical term for a year without intercalation?

nós posuimus, quod ob auctoritatem Aegyptiorum rationabiliter prosus agunt, ut a quibus origo computandi sumpta est, horum quoque in computando anni principium emitentur. Uerum aliis aptius multo et expeditius uidetur, ut computatio omnis, quantum non necessitás rationis obsistit, a principio anni sui etiam apud Romanos incipiat, et usque ad terminum anni rato atque intemerato ordine procurrat.

XXI. Quae⁶ sit feria in Kalendas. Simile autem huic tradunt⁷ argumentum ad inueniendam diem Kalendarum promto tissimum, ita dumtaxat, ut aliis utensa regularibus, quod in hoes per epactas facis, in illo facias per concurrentes septimanae dies. Habet ergo regulares Ianuarius duos, Feb. U., Martius U., Aprilis I., Maius III., Iunius UI., Iulius I., Agustus IIII., September UII., October duo, Nouember U., December UII. Qui uidelicet regulares hoc specialiter 15 indicant, quota sit feria per Kalendas, eo anno quo .UII. concurrentes asscripti sunt dies: ceterís uero annís addes concurrentes quotquot in praesenti fuerint annotati ad regulares mensium singulorum, et ita diem Kalendarum sine errore semper inuenies. Hoc tantum memor esto, ut cum imminente anno bissextili 10 unus concurrentium 20 intermittendus est dies eo tamen numero quem intermisurus es, in Ianuario Februarioque utaris: at in Kalendís primum Martiis per illum qui circulo continetur solis computare incipias. Item anno qui .UI. habet concurrentes, sume .UI. regulares mensis Martii, adde concurrentes, .UI., fiunt .XI., tolle 11 .UII. remanent quatuor, quarta 25 feria b sunt Kalendae Martiae.

XXII. Argumentum de qualibet luna. Sí ergo scire uís f. 32d uerbi gratia anno quo per Kalendas Ianuarias nona est luna quota sit luna in Kalendas Maias, dicito Maius in Kalendas .cxxi., tolle Kalendas, remanent .cxx. adde .ix. fiunt .cxxix. partíre per l.ix. 30 quinquagies nouies bini¹ cen[tum]decusoctus, tolle CXUIII², re-

manent XXVIII.

3. i. indilmainiu 4. méit nánd rithbeir 5. i. odib ó f. 32 c kl ian 6. i. cid láe sechtmaine 7. i. dofis cid lae sechtmaine continued forambí kl. caich mís cucenn cicuil griendi 8. it sainic riaglori 35 inso 9. i. cid lae sechtmaine 10. [in marg.] i. (a)n du(c)uiredar bissext for nóid kl 11. i. cuire huait 1. it deidi 2. i. aocht deac archét f. 32 d

4. so far as it does not oppose it. 5. i.e. that it should be from the f. 32 c calends of January. 6. i.e. what is the day of the week. 7. i.e. continued to know what is the day of the week on which are the calends of every month to the end of the solar cycle. 8. these are different regulars. 9. i.e. what is the day of the week. 10. i.e. when bisext falls on the 24th March (IX. Kl. Ap.). 11. i.e. put from thee.

1. they are double (bini). 2. i.e. a hundred and eighteen. f. 32d

d leg. nóimad?

^a MS. utens ut aliis, with marks of transposition

<sup>b MS. quartae feriae
c cf. saini laa Wb. 33^b 9</sup>

f. 33a

Iuuat¹ huiusque argumenti usum² calculator ultima quinquagessimae nonae partis deligentius memoriae commendat. Fiunt CCLXXI, partire per septem septies trigeni³ ducenti decus⁴, septies octoni⁵ quinquais² sexis, remanent .U., quinta est feria per octo Kalendas Octobres.

XXIII. De lunae ætate si quis computare non potest. Quodsi adeo quisque deses⁶ uel hebes est, ut absque omni labore computandi lunæ cursum scire uoluerit, innitatur⁷ alphabetís quae in annali uidet libello iuxta cursum distincta lunarem, ubi duos lunae circuitús, id est, quinquagenos et nouenos dies terna⁸ tenent 10 alphabeta; et quancunque litteram luna in hác aetate semel habet, eandem per totum annum simili modo notatam in eadem semper ætate habere non dissinit. nisi forte quod tamen raro accidit embolesmorum haec ratio inmutet. Uerbi gratia, anno tertio cicli decennouennalis, luna quae XXX dies habitura est, semper ab .a. 15 nudo, incipit, secunda⁹ est in .b. tertia in .c. similiter nudís, id est, nullo puncto annotatís.

XXIIII. Quot horís luna luceat. Tradunt quoque argumentum ueteres, quo luna cuiuscunque aetatis quot horas luceat, exploretur: quia enim prima luna, inquiunt, .IIII. punctís 20 lucet 10, adiecitur hic numerus a secunda luna quotidie usque ad plenilunium, detrahiturque dehinc paribus spatiis in diminutionem.

Et né argumentum dubium fore arbitreris, tene XU, inquiunt, et ubi pernox luna candet¹ exquire, multiplica per .IIII., fiunt LX, partire per .U., quinquies duodeni sexais, .XII horas, id est, noctem 25 integram XU. luna perlustrat. Item sí nosse uís, sextadecima et septimadecima, et caeterae deinceps quot horas luceant lunae, recole² per singulas quanto minus³ sint a XXX et inde computandi crepidinem⁴ strue. Uerbi gratia sí nosse uís uicessima quinta quandiu luceat luna, dicito: quanto⁵ minus a triginta patebit, quia ·U·⁶, 30 multiplica per .IIII. quater quini uies: partire per .U., quinquies quaterni uies, quattuor ergo horis splendet uicessima quinta quomodo et quinta luna². Et quidem hoc argumentum tempore aequinoctiali ligitima fixum statione perlabitur: uerum longuissimís b

f. 33a

1. .i. fortét

2. in gnathugud

3. .i. it secht trichit 35

4. inna deich ardib cétaib

5. itsecht nocht

6. deeid

7. aimmded

8. .i. trigné forsin apgitir

9. indaile

10. .i. cethir punct ocdiubeirt

f. 33b

1. .i. aesca bis commatain ostalam
2. frecuirthe ceill
3. indoa 4. fotha 5. .i. inchoiced fichet 6. .i. a coic 40
indid oa quam XXX 7. .i. hicoicid huathid

f. 33a

3. i.e. they are seven thirties.
5. they are seven eights.
10. i.e. four points in waning.
4. two hundred and ten.
5. three kinds on the alphabet.

f. 33b

1. i.e. a moon that continues over the earth till morning.

5. i.e. 45
the twenty-fifth.

6. i.e. the five by which it is less than thirty.

7. i.e. in the fifth.

^a MS. quinquais

b MS. -mias

in bruma noctibus, uel item aestate breuissimís, quarum alias XII horarum spatium longe⁸ transcendere, alias nequaquam ad hoc pertingere⁹ posse constat: qua ratione lunam XII horas lucere credamus, nisi forte putamus non aequinoctiales horas intelligendas, sed singulas quasque noctes pro suae mensura longuitudinis, aut breuitatis in XII particulas, quas horas uocitemus æqua distributione findendas¹⁰.

XXV. Quando uel quare luna uel prona uel sopina uel uideatur erecta. Sunt qui auras explorare conati dicunt nouam olunam quotiens sopino cornu utroque uidetur, tempestuosum mensem, quotiens erecto uno, serenum portendere¹¹. Quod longe aliter esse naturalis ratio prodit. Quid enim 12? nunquid credibile est lunae statum, qui fixus in aethere permanet, pro subiacentium motatione flabrorum uel nubium posse aliorsum quam fuerat 15 converti et eam quasi futuræ metu 14 tempestatis aliquanto altius cornu, quam naturae ordo poscebat attollere? Dicunt enim eam, sicut^a et beatus Augustinus in expossitione 15 psalmi (.i. in Domino confido) decimi docet, non habere lumen proprium sed a sole illustrari. Sed quando cum illo est, eam partem 16 ad nós habere, qua 20 non illustratur, et ideo nihil potest in ea lucis uideri: cum autem incipit ab illo recedere, illustrari ab ea etiam parte, quam habet ad terram, et necessario incipere a cornibus, donec fiat quindecima contra¹⁷ solem. Tunc enim sole occidente¹⁸ oritur, ut quisquis occidentem solem observauerit, cum eum coeperit non uidere, 25 conuersus ad orientem lunam surgere uideat, Atque inde ex alia f. 33 c parte, cum ei coeperit propinquare, illam partem ad nós conuertere, qua non illustratur, donec ad cornua redeat atque inde omnino non appareat.

qua non illustratur, donec ad cornua redeat atque inde omnino non appareat. Cum ergo die crescente sól a meredianís plagís b ad boreales paulatim partes ascenderit, necesse est luna, quae eo tempore nata est, occiori transitu solem ad borealia signa praecurrat, atque ideo cum noua post occasum solis uidetur, quae ad septem-

8. .i est ismóu oldata XII horae .i. XUIII hor 9. .i. *niroiq* f. 33b 11. i. donaurchain continued di húair deac 10. i. fodlaidi 13. i. inariaglaib coraib 12. arciric 14. i. comscuchud ^c 35 suas ar ómun innasín 15. .i. indecadib 16. i. intan mbis inna arrad^d 17. cinn chomair^e 18. [in marg.] i. anaslui grién foa fuined dosoí dond orient vaci anæscae 1. .i. tuascerddacha f. 33 c

8. i.e. it is more than are XII horae.
9. i.e. it attains not f. 33b
to twelve hours.
11. i.e. that it portends.
13. i.e. in its proper continued
rules.
14. i.e. moving upwards for fear of the storms.
15. i.e.
in the Decades f.
16. i.e. when she is along with him.
18. i.e.
when the sun goes away to its setting, it turns to the east, so that thou
seest the moon.

MS. s eam, with marks of transposition

b MS. sol a meredian's plagis die crescente, with marks of transposition

c MS. conscuchud

d arrad later farrad

c C. vol. 1. p. 402, note m

f A name for Augustine's Commentary on the Psalter (Enarrationes in Psalmos). See the preface to the hymn of S. Hilary: is for binnius canair, ut Agustinus dieit isna Deccadib, Goidelica 98

trionem² solaris occasus occasura est, nímirum non iuxta, sed supra solem sita est, quo inferiora eius illustrante, aequalia poene cornua ostendere^a et instar nauis sopina ire uidetur. At reuerso post solstitium aestiuum ad inferiora et australia cursu solis, luna quoque illís nata mensibus, ad inferiora cursum tendat necesse est: unde fit 5 ut quae ad australem partem solis, qui occiderat occasura est: absque ulla dubietate cum primo³ post occasum solis apparet, non iam supra illum^b sed iuxta illum ad meridiem posita uidetur. Atque ideo aquilonalia eius latera sole aspectante cernitur erecta progredi: semper enim luna auersís a sole cornibus, rotundam sui 10 partem pandit ad illum, cuius ordine rationis agitur, ut quo dies longuior, eo sit luna noua excelsior et quo breuior atque ad meridiem decliuior est dies, eo deiectior noua luna cernatur... Eadem ratio est etiam lunae decrescentis quare matutino in exortu nunc exortu erecta, nunc sopina pareat. Eadem cur interdiu6 sæpe 15 prona procedat: ní mirum solis eam radiis superiore ex loco tanguentibus. Non ergo lunae conuersio, quae naturalis est et fixa, potest futuri mensis portendere statum, sed qui curiosi sunt huiusmodi rerum, coloris uel eius uel solis uel caeli ipsius aut stellarum siue nubium motatione, uel aliis quibuslibet indiciís sepe statum 20 ueris qui sit futurus explorant. Denique lunam quartam, si pura fuerit, neque obtusis8 cornibus, dare reliquis diebus usque ad exactum mensem indicium serenitatis existimant et cetera talia.

XXVI. Qua ratione luna, cum sit situ inferior, superior sole aliquotiens uidetur. Nec mirari opus est, cum lunam per 25 australia signa currentem multo inferius ac uicinius terrae quam solem, cum hisdem moratur in partibus, circuire uiderimus, quia uidelicet multo inferior non solum solic sed et Veneri ac Mercurio, quae infimae stellarum^{8a} sunt, luna in confinio aëris eius^d turbulenti⁹

et puri decurrit aetheris.

Unde paucís intimandum est¹, quod hunc lunae progressum f. 33d ultra² solem in utraque caeli plaga, et australi uidelicet et septentrionali, signiferi gignat latitudo³, Porro in australi ipsa quoque lunae eiusdem deiectio4 iuuet. Siquidem signifer idem tricentís5

f. 33 c continued

33 d

2. sathuaid^e 3. innaphrím 4. .i. *ísliu* marg.] i. issed angné cetne foir oc diupirt intan adcither matin 6. i. fride 7. dinaurchain 8. i. nélaib 8a. i. errantium 9. [in marg. inf.] i. inichtur aetheris 7 inochtur aeris

1. i. is forcanti 2. i. sech 3. [in marg.] i. sirid inrindide nuile ohisul co huasal i. intairinnud 5. [in 40] marg.] Cid arndid isliu æscæ quam sol

f. 33 c continued

3. in its prime. 5. i.e. this is the same appearance on it a-waning when it is seen in the morning.

7. that it portends^f. 8. i.e. by clouds^g. 9. i.e. in the lower part aetheris and in the upper part aeris.

3. i.e. it searches the whole zodiac from low to high. f. 33d 5. why the moon is lower quam sol.

> a MS. ptendere b over this is solem ^c MS. soli d over this is huius in a continental hand e leg. fathuaid? f the Latin infinitive is mistranslated ^g Here nélaib seems an instrumental pl. W. S.

quidem LXV partibus et quadrante per caeli ambitum longus, sed XII est partibus latus: harum duas tantum medias sol, luna omnes peruagare consucuit. Qui cum australes illius deuenit in locos aliquanto humilior hiberno sole apparet, non solum quia 5 uicinior est terrae, sed etiam quia .U. fere partibus aliquotiens, siue etiam .UI. solaris cursus terminos in meridiem transit: et quanto amplius interiora austri penitrat, tanto deiectior nostris, qui eam ab aquilone speculamur paret obtutibus. At cum solstitiali graditur in circulo, aliquanto⁸ sepe elatior sole uidetur aestiuo... ro et ideireo nostris obtutibus, qui in terra positi utrunque sidus de inferioribus aspectamus, tanto eminentior9 caeli culmina petere uidetur, quanto magis boreales sepea elatior sole recipit in partes. Quod hoc probabitur exemplo. Intrabis noctu in aliquam domum pergrandem, certe ecclesiam longuitudine, latitudine, et altitudine 15 praestantem et innumera lucernarum ardentium copia pro illius cuius natalis est martiris honore repletam: inter quas duae sunt maximæ ac mirandi operis fari¹⁰ suis quaeque suspensae ad laquearia catenís, sed quae tibi ex hís intranti uicinior¹¹, ipsa quoque est subiacenti pauimento uicinior; tanta autem uastitas 20 domús, tanta est longue distantium celsitudo farorum, ut magis nocturno uisu lucem comasque flammarum quam ipsa ignium ualeas uasa dinoscere nimirum—ubi foribus propinquare incipiens, recto intuitu oculos ad faros et per faros ad contra posita laqueariorum uel parietis loca sustuleris¹², illa tibi altior, quae uicinior est farus, 25 apparebit.

XXVII. De magnitudine uel de defectu solis siue lunae...Stati¹ f. 34a

autem atque non menstrui sunt utrique defectus.

XXVIII. De efectiva lunae potentia.

Nam et defectui eius conpatiuntur elimenta et processu¹ eius f. 34b 30 quae fuerint exinanita cumulantur, ut animantium cerebra maritimarum umida: siquidem pleniores ostreae² repperiri ferantur, multaque alia, cum globus lunaris adolescit. De arborum quoque internis idem allegant³ qui hoc in usu proprio conpererunt. His enim tantum ·UIII· diebus [a quintadecima luna usque ad uicessimam

55 6. i. isliu 7. i. ardrigid 8. i. inmór 9. i. f. 33d húaisliu 10. i. ind forid [in inferiore margine:] farus feminini continued generis est i. farus i. sossad asambí soillse † grecum nomen est et interpretatur uisio lucis 11. i. friscita comrici diib 12. i. du hicumgabæ

1. it tairismig
1. i. ondforas
2. i. indslici
3. i. doeclannat
f. 34a
f. 34b

8. i.e. greatly. 10. i.e. of the pharos...i.e. a station out of f. 33d which is light. 11. i.e. which thou first meetest of them. 12. i.e. continued the place in which thou mayest uplift.

f. 34a

they are steady.
 i.e. from the waxing.

f. 34 b

a MS. sese

b corrected from furibus

et secundam] caesa materies immunis⁴ seruatur a carie⁵, reliquis autem diebus praecisa, etiam codem anno interna uermium labe exesa in puluerem uertitur... His consentanea⁶ Basilius...scribit.... Viscera marinorum animalium quae sunt umectiora nec non arborum medullae... Euriporum⁸ quoque meatus refluus hoc indicat uel etiam 5 reciprocatio Syrtium⁹, quae uicinae habentur oceano.

XXIX. De concordia maris et lunae.

Unde fit, ut quia luna in duobus suis mensibus, id est, diebus f. 34 c LUIII. quinquagies et septies terrae orbem circuit, aestus oceani per tempus idem geminato hoc numero, id est, · C· et XIIII· uicibus 10 exundet ad superiora, et tot aeque uicibus suum relabatur¹ in alueum...Per tantundem² temporis...Mare per id temporis uicies nouies affluit³ simul et remeat⁴....Imitatur autem lunae cursum mare non solum communi accessu et recessu, sed etiam quodam sui status profectu⁵ defectuque⁶ perenni ita ut non tardior solum 15 quam pridie, uerum etiam maior minorue quotidie redeat aestus. Et crescentes quidem malinas, decrescentes autem placuit appellare ledones⁸.

f. 34d Quanto autem plus aestus maior litora terrasque contexerit et fluuios ac freta conpleuerit, tanto latius recedens eadem litora maris 20 exhaurire¹ atque enudare² consueuit.

XXX. De aequinoctiis et solstitiis... Denique Plinius Secundus

idem³ orator et philosophus.

Sed et Hippocrates archiater Antigono regi scribens Ex die f. 35a UIII. Idus Maias usque in diem UIII Kalendas Iulias XLV; his 25 diebus crescit bilis amara, hoc est, colera rubea² Incrementa fellis³ rubei amittuntur et colera nigra accrescunt.

f. 35b .. Verum quia sicut in ratione paschali didicimus aequinoctium uernale XII. Kalendarum Aprilium die cunctorum Orientalium sententiis et maxime Aegyptiorum, quos calculandi esse peritissimos 30

f. 34b 4. i. denim^a 5. [marg. l.] i. o bréinciu continued 7. .i. fliuchidi 8. euripus i. piscina longa inna com ch'et batti[in marg. d.] i. innannessæ isinunn 7 tolli 9. i. innasáebchore f. 34c 2. .i. tresin nóenméit 1. i. dufuisledor 3. i. hituiliu 4. [marg. l.] .i. inaithbiu 5. .i. hirobarti 6. [marg. l.] .i. 35 contracht7. i. robarti 8. .i. ətrachtu

2. i. dureised 3. i. aninunn^c 1. .i. nufasiged f. 34d i. huasallieig 2. .i. *lír* i. duib f. 35 a

8. i.e. of the straits; it is the same as tollid. 4. i.e. secure (?). f. 34b i.e. of the whirlpools. continued 3. i.e. in flood. 4. i.e. in ebb. 5. i.e. in floodtide. 6. i.e. f. 34c 7. i.e. floodtides. 8. i.e. ebbtides. ebbtide.

f. 34d 1. i.e. to empty. 2. i.e. to strip. f. 35a 2. i.e. jaundice. 3. i.e. of bile.

a leg. dénim=dianim 'faultless,' cf. Ml. 82^d 7, 112^a 7? J. S., or cf. indenim (gl. debilitatum) infra, p. 35 indenmi (gl. inbiciles) Wb. 11^d 11? W. S.

b MS. innannaessæ with a punctum delens over the second a

c idem is translated as neuter

d Thurneysen compares the Irish Latin tollus 'uallis' in the Hisperica Famina and in Adamnan De Locis Sanctis, 11. 28.

constat, specialiter annotatur, caeteros¹ quoque .iii. temporum articulos putamus aliquanto priusquam uulgaria scripta continent, esse notandos.

XXXI. De dispari longuitudine dierum et uario statu um-5 brarum.

In parte Italiæ quae Venetia appellatur, hisdem horis¹ umbra f. 35 c gnomini par fit... In eadem India Patalis celeberrimo portu sol dexter² oritur, umbrae in meridiem cadunt; septentrionem ibi Alaxandro morante annotatum prima tantum parte noctis aspici.

10 Onesicretus dux eius scripsit, quibus in locis Indiae umbrae non sint, septentrionem non conspici, ex eo loca appellari Ascia³, nec

horas denumerari ibi.

XXXII. Causa inaequalitatis dierum eorundem. Causa in-f. 35d aequalitatis eorundem dierum terrae rotunditas est... Est enim 15 re uera orbis terrae idem in medio totius mundi positus, non in latitudinis solum gyro, quasi instar scuti rotundus, sed instar potius pylae¹ undique uersum aequali rotunditate persimilis²; neque autem in tantae mole magnitudinis, quamuis enormem³ montium ualliumque distantiam, quantum in pila ludicra⁴ unum digitum, tantum addere uel demere crediderim... Necesse est circuiens orientalibus quibusque⁵ priusquam occidentalibus sub eadem linea positis mane meridiem uesperum adducat. Sed serius dimittit occidens quam nos⁶, qui ad septentrionem positi etc.

Sed ne Italia quidem potest uidere Canopum¹: non quia lux f. 36a 25 stellarum longinquioribus paulatim minorando subtrahitur et deficit, sed quia terrae moles obposita spatium praecludit aspectandi. Quae cuncta de monte quolibet pergrandi undique circumhabitato²

ualent facillime probari.

XXXIII. Quibus in locis pares sint umbrae uel dies.
30 Plura sunt, inquit, segmenta mundi, quae nostri circulos appellauere... Sequens circulus incipit ab India uergente ad occasum, uadit per Medos, Parthos, Persepolim, citima Persidis, Arabiam citeriorem etc.

1. [in marg.] .i. dagrientairisem 7 aequinoctium
1. i. medonlai 2. [marg. l.] .i. friu antúaid 3. [marg. l.] f. 356
1. i. nephfoscati
1. [marg. l.] .i. liathróitæ 2. .i. erchosmil 3. .i. dermar f. 35d
4. [in marg.] .i. cluchidi 5. .i. sechitat hé 6. .i. oldaas dunni

1. [marg. l.] .i. canopia nomen dund egypt 2. .i. imatreb- f. 36a didiu 3. [marg. d.] .i. slegtæ 4. .i. centarcha

1. i.e. two solstices and an aequinoctium.
1. i.e. of mid-day.
2. i.e. to the north of them.
3. i.e. f. 35 c unshadowed.

45 4. i.e. serving for play. 5. i.e. whatsoever. f. 35d f. 36a

western.

1. i.e. lunar.

a MS. philophi

f. 37c

Epirus, septentrionalia Siciliae, Narbonensis Galliae exortiua¹, f. 36b Hispaniae maritima a Kartagine noua. XXXIIII. De quinque circulis mundi et subterraneo siderum f. 36c meatu... solent enim philosophia inaequalitates temporum uel cursuum solis annuorum his distingere uocabulis, ut aequi- 5 noctialem uocent zonam uel circulum illam caeli regionem qua sol circa aequinoctia solstitialem qua circa solstitium brumalem qua in hieme mundum consueuit ambire¹. Sol in aequinoctio tantum spatii noctu sub terris, quantum interdiu super terras exigit2... Quantum tunc interdiu³... Sed et stellae omnes expleto .UI. mensium 10 curriculo, illam caeli plagam interdiu, quam noctu antea lustrando circueunt, eandem replicato totidem mensium tempore repetentes, solitis noctu transigunt excubiis⁴, tanto latiorem quaeque sub terrís, quanto angustiorem supra. f. 36d Duos utrubique¹ circulos septentrionalem ponunt et australem... 15 Etsi sit figura pineae nucis². f. 37a XXXV. De .IIII. temporibus, elimentis, umoribus. guis siquidem qui uere¹ crescit...fel cum fece² nigri sanguinis Denique in libris cosmographiorum¹ authenticis² ac nobilissimis... ²⁰ f. 37b Ubi autem Dei populus in lege temporum faceret initia testatur scriptura, quae praecipit dicens: Obserua mensem nouarum fruguum et uerni primum temporis et facies phase³ Domino Deo tuo... Autumnus uocatur de autumatione4 fructuum, qui in eo colliguntur... uerum Indos ubi alia caeli facies, alii sunt ortus siderum, binas 25 aestates in anno, binas habere perhibent messes, media inter illas hieme ethesiarum⁵ flatu, nostra uero brumali lenes ibi auras et mare nauigabile narrant. f. 37 c XXXVI. De annis naturalibus. Apud uero Romanos¹ ab incipiente luna mensis Ianuarii sumit initium ibique terminatur. XXXVII. De disparibus antiquorum annis. Ceterum antiquos diuersarum gentium populos diuerse in observatione annali a uero deuiasse² etiam beatus Augustinus edocet Plinius Secundus 1. .i. turgabthi f. 36b 1. [marg. d.] i. donimchella f. 36 c 2. [marg. d.] .i. dicathi 35 [marg. d.] .i. fride 4. i. ofritharib 1. .i. inchechtartid 2. [marg. l.] i. cruinde f. 36d 2. .i. fochmur f. 37a 1. i. ó errug 1. [marg. l.] .i. innandomunscribnide 2. [marg. d.] .i. arsatib f. 37b [marg. d.] .i. innaudbirt .i. incáisc 4. i. dind applying 40 [marg. d.] i. iarthuaiscerddach 1. i. lunáir 2. i. direllsat f. 37 c f. 36b 1. i.e. things towards the sunrise (turgbál). f. 36 c 1. i.e. to go round. 2. i.e. it spends. f. 36d 2. i.e. of a globe. 3. i.e. the offering, i.e. the Easter. 5. i.e. northf. 37 b 2. i.e. ancient.

2. i.e. that they have deviated.

b leg. inchechtarthid

f. 37c

cum commemorasset relatum fuisse in litteras³, quemdam uixisse CLH. alium .x. amplius...haec omnia inscientia¹ temporum accidisse arbi-f. 37d tratus est.

XXXVIII. De ratione bissexti. De ratione bissexti non 5 noua nunc cudere², sed quae in aepistola roganti amico quondam dixi, etiam his inserere placuit opusculís.

XLII. De saltu lunae necesse est ibidem ni fallor .III. pariter f. 39a

menses undetricenorum¹ conputare dierum.

XLIII. Quare luna aliquotiens maior quam computatur pareat.

Notandum sane quod huius ratio saltus lunaris, longua sui facit
exundantia² crementi lunam aliquotiens maiorem quam putatur
uideri.

Dum Nicenae synodi scita¹ sectamur.

f. 391

Aliud maius periculum per hoc declinauerint¹, ne uidelicet si f. 39 c
15 aliter decernerent. Legimus nanque scribente beato Cyrillo Alexandriae aepiscopo quia Pachomius monachus insignis factis apostolicae
gratiæ fundatorque Aegyptii coenobiorum² ediderit ad monasteria
quae regebat, litteras quas angelo dictante perceperant ut non
errorem incurrerent in sollemnitatis paschalis ratione. Legimus
20 item scribente sancto Paschasino Lillybeo³ antistite^b. Baptizandi
hora, cum nullus canalis⁴, nulla sit fistula⁵, nec aqua omnino uicina,
fons ex sese repletur, paucisque qui fuerant consecratis, cum deductorium⁶ nullum habeat, ut uenerat aqua ex sese discedit. Fons
sacer hora conpetenti⁷ repletus est.

que fertur antiquitus Alexandrinae ecclesiae antistiti^c delegatum² ut officiose operam curamque inuestigationi conputi paschalis impenderet. Unde beatissimus papa Leo Marcianum principem postulans, ut Alexandrino antistiti delegaret³. Studuerunt quidem 30 sancti patres occasionem huius erroris auferre omnem hanc curam

f. 37 c 3. [marg. inf.] inepístli continued 2. i. outsin^d 1. i. ond aneolus f. 37d 1. noíchtech 2. i. óndintólu^e f. 39a 1. [marg. l.] i. inna fess f. 39b 1. [marg. l.] imrim gabsat 2.[marg. l.] i. inna monistre f. 39c i. inna coitchennbetath f 3. i. siceldu 4. .i. lóthur 5. sreb 7. .i. comimmaircidi 2. [marg. l.] .i. immeráni 3. [marg. f. 39d] 1. hicachóenbliadin 1.] .i. coimmánad

3. into epistles.

2. i.e. I should build up.
1. consisting of twenty-nine days.
2. i.e. of the monasteries, i.e. of the coenobitic life.
3. i.e. f. 39c
Sicilian.
2. i.e. that he has delegated.
3. i.e. that he should delegate.
6. 39d

a followed by the contraction for que, with a punctum delens
c MS. antisti
d conutsin (gl. cudere) is an s-subjunctive from conutgin
o cf.
intuli (gl. eruptionis) Ml. 129d 10
f leg. -bethath

f. 40c

Alexandrino antistiti delegantes4... Cuius circuli Proterius Alexanf. 40a drinae urbis antistes ad inquisitionem sancti papae Leonis luculentissimam¹ reddens rationem, talis rescripti² ab eo meruit tenore praedicari. f. 40 b XLVI. De ogdoade et endecade.

Lunarem conpensare sufficiat endecadem... Liquidoque tamen patet in horum concordatione temporum, nihil praeiudicare bissextos, sed quotquot in circulo decennouennali incurrerint^a, omnes utroque sideri, iuxta quod supra docuimus, aequaliter esse proficuos². Denique ut rei ipsius euisceremus³ interna... Ubicumque enim 10 interposueris eodem proposita quaestio fine soluetur.

XLVII. De annis dominicae incarnationis.

Quod etiam Victorius quamuis alterius institutionis paschalem f. 40d condens¹ descripto tot annorum circulo manifeste probauit.

Sancta siquidem Romana et apostolica aecclesia hanc se fidem 15 f. 41a tenere et ipsis testatur indiculis, quae suis in caereis¹ annuatim scribere solet, ubi tempus dominicae passionis in memoriam populis reuocans. Numerus annorum XXX semper et .III. annis minorem quia ab eius incarnatione Dionisius ponit annotat. His adde XXXIII. uel potius XXXIIII. ut illum ipsum, quo passus est Dominus, attingere² 20 possis annum, fiunt DLXUI. Pariter et euangelio quod Dominum eadem uespera temtum^{b3} a Iudaeis et mane sexta feria crucifixum ac sepultum.

XLVIII. De indictionibus. Secundus ordo circuli f. 41b decennouennalis conplectitur indictiones XU annorum circuitu in 25 sua semper uestigia reduces¹, quas antiqua Romanorum industria institutas comperimus ad cauendum errorem, qui de temporibus

forte obiriric poterat.

f. 39d continued 4. .i. animmanántis f. 40a i. faillsem 2. [marg. l.] athscribend rucad on phapa leo 30 domolada in chicuil tucad o prospir f. 40c 1. .i. adríme 2. [marg. l.] .i. ataforásti 3. [marg. d.] i. coarubbnem i. trifoxal salto 1. i. andoforsat f. 40d

35

i. hiclaraib 2. i. rosaís 3. i. aurgabtha f. 41a

i. athuididin 1. f. 41b

f. 39d 4. i.e. when they used to delegate. continued 2. a rescript which was brought from the Pope Leo to praise the f. 40a (84 years') cycle which had been brought from Prosper (Aquitanus).

3. i.e. which are advantageous. 1. i.e. to compute. i.e. 40 f. 40c through taking away the leap.

1. i.e. when he founded. f. 40d 1. i.e. bringing it back. f. 41 b

> a the last i over a b leg. demptum c leg. oboriri

d Zimmer reads domolud, which also seemed more probable to Thurneysen, but the penultimate letter, though doubtful, is more like a than u; not 'u,' Holder.

XLIX. Argumentum inueniendi quota sit indictio. Octoni acentumuies².

L. De epactis lunaribus. Ita etiam in tempore quo nostrae f. 41c

redemptionis insignia¹ celebramus.

5 LI. Quomodo errent quidam in primi mensis initio.
Uideamus ergo Latinos suos quomodo commendet¹ Victorius Sed f. 41d
nec in sequente dominica, quia luna superadulta², hoc est, XXIIIa
illam incidat in diem Mirus³ calculandi praeceptor, qui principaliter doceas Quanti¹ a prudentibus et catholicís ecclesiae doctoribus f. 42a
10 aestimatus sit suus magister inuenient, cuius principium libri est.

LII. Argumentum quot sint epactae lunares. Centumquin- f. 42b

quais b1 dipundius.

LIIII. Argumentum quot sint epactae solis et quando bissexti f. 42c annus. Quater centeni .CCCC¹. Septies centeni .DCC.² septies 15 triceni³ CCX.

LV. De reditu et compotu articulari utrarumque epactarum. Non ut in lunari ciclo, singulos ex ordine degitos f. 42d

expedientes¹ ad numerum, sed, etc.

LVIIII. De XIIII^a luna paschae. Quae quidem quarta f. 43 b

20 decima luna. primum in aequinoctio id est XII^o Kalendarum

Aprilium ultimum XXIX^o ab hinc die id est XIIII Kalendarum

Maiarum suum uespere processum¹ terris ostendit Comedentes

agni inmaculati carnem sanguinemque illius ad repellendum exterminatorem² nostris postibus aspergentes

A dominico paschae

25 usque in dominicum octauarum paschae³.

Crebro euenit ut nullum¹ dierum qui in lege praescripti sunt, in f. 43c sua paschali observatione consequantur Deinde ne in dominica

| 35 | 2. i. fiche archet 1. [marg. l.] i. innamind 1. i. moladar 2. i. forbartach 3. i. ismachdad 1. i. cit lina 1. [marg. d.] ii. itadáu coicat ar chét 1. [marg. l.] ii. it chethir chét 2. [marg. l.] ii. it secht cét intrichit 1. ii. annad torbanat 1. ii. athoscugud 2. [marg. d.] ii. indilegthith ii. diabul [marg. d.] ii. minchasc 1. [marg. l.] ii. nahe | f. 42d |
|----------|--|---|
| 40 | i.e. a hundred and twenty. i.e. it is a marvel. i.e. they are a hundred and fifty-two. i.e. they are four hundreds. i.e. they are seven hundreds. | f. 41 b continued f. 41 d f. 42 b f. 42 c |
| 3. 45 | the thirties. 1. i.e. when they are not profitable. 2. i.e. the exterminator, i.e. (the) Devil. 3. i.e. Little Easter ^d . | f. 42d f. 43b |

MS. cenuies
 MS. cenquinquais
 leg. cethir?
 Pascha minor, Low Sunday, the first Sunday after Easter

die luna .XIIII^a constituta ieiunare cogamur, indecentem² rem illicitamque facientes.

LX. Argumentum inueniendi eam.

f. 43d Anno in quo propter rationem saltus lunaris XII diebus annotinum cursum precurrere solet.

LXI. De die dominico paschae.

f. 44a Melius enim est in necessitate positos superiora quam inferiora sectari: quoniam inferiora¹ a superioribus² continentur Semper f. 44b UIII Kalendarum Aprilium, quae cunctae XUIIª lunae, in qua die dominico primo sacrosanctae resurrectionis sunt acta mysteria cursu panduntur indubio¹.

LXII. De luna ipsius diei Quibus respondendum quia et UII. Kalendas Apriles, ubi luna congruerit et luna XX^a, ubi dies

oportunus adriserit², Dominicum pascha rite actitabitur³.

LXV. De circulo magno paschae. Unde fit ut idem 15 circulus magnus decennouennales lunae circulos XXUIII, solis autem, qui uicenis octonisque consummari solent annis, ·X· et ·IX habeat circulos: bissextos decies nouies septenos, id est, CXXXIII¹, [embolismos CXCV,] menses solares uicies octies² CCXX^{tos} et VIII, id est, \overline{\text{UI}} CCC^{tos} LXXXIIII., menses autem lunares uicies octies CCXXXV, 20 id est, \overline{\text{UI}} DLXXX dies: exceptis bissextis uicies octies \overline{\text{UI}}² DCCCCXXXV, id est, \overline{\text{CXCIIII}}⁴ CLXXX appositis autem bissextis \overline{\text{cx}} \overline{\text{III}} CCC⁵ XIII · Qui ubi memoratam ex ordine mensium dierumque⁶ summam conpleuerit, mox in se ipsum reuolutus, cuncta quae ad solis uel lunae cursum pertinent, eodem quo praeterierant semper 25 tenore restaurat tantum anni dominicae incarnationis suo certo tramite proficiunt in maius.

f. 43c continued

f. 44b

2. i. ecáin

f. 43d 1. [marg. l.] .i. blíadnide

f. 44a 1. .i. innahi atanessa 2. .i. onaib hi ata ireiv^a 36 f. 44b 1. .i. nephchumtubartach 2. [marg. d.] .i. donaitni

3. [marg. l.] i. génthir i. comadasigfithir

f. 45c

1. i. dibissextib

2. [marg. l.] i. amét mís fil ísind nóidécdu

3. [marg. l.] i. amét mís fil isindib bliadnib xxx ar .d.

4. [marg. d.] i. amét lae fil issin dib bliadnib xxx ar .d.

5. i. amét lae fil 35 isind nóidecdu

6. i. issed fil and huile tre hilugud mís ind noidécdi cofo ocht fichet

f. 44a 1. i.e. the things that are nearer. 2. i.e. by them that are farther.

2. i.e. (when) it is favourable.

3. i.e. it will be performed, i.e. 40

will be meetly done.

f. 45c

1. i.e. of bisextiles.

2. i.e. as many months as are in the nineteen-years'-cycle.

3. i.e. as many months as are in 532 years.

4. i.e. as many days as are in 532 years.

5. i.e. as many days as are in the nineteen-years'-cycle.

6. i.e. this is all that is there through 45 multiplying the months of the nineteen-years'-cycle as far as eight times twenty.

^a So Zeuss and W. S., but 'irea ist ganz deutlich,' Holder b leg. géntir

GLOSSES ON BEDA (VIENNA).

(SUPPL. No. 2698.)

[De Temporum Ratione.]

[UII]. Et quomodo nocte cæca¹ procul accensas faces intuens, f. 1a 1 5 circumposita² quaeque loca eodem lumine perfundi non dubitas³, tametsi tenebris noctis obstantibus.

sidera quidem ipsa luce radientia parent^{a4}...

lunam uero aiunt, cum infimas sui circuli absidas⁵ plena petierit.....ipsís etiam bestiís, quae presentiam uerentur humanam, to discursandi ubique, ac uictum quæritandi⁶ copia⁷ suppeteret.

UIII. Prima^{7a} ergo singularis illa ebdoma et á qua cæteræ f. 1a 2

formam capessunt.

Ubi notandum, quod non ideo senarius numerus est perfectus, quia Dominus in eo mundi opera perficerit, sed sicut Augustinus 15 ait: Ideo Dominus qui simul omnia creare ualebat, in eo dignatus est operari, quia numerus est ille perfectus, ut etiam per hunc opera sua probaret esse perfecta⁸, qui primus sic suís partibus impletur, id est sexta, tertia et dimedia, quae sunt unum et duo et tria, et simul sex fiunt⁹.

sex diebus operaberis et facies opera tua, septima¹⁰ autem die

sappati Domini Dei tui non facies omne opus.

- 1. .i. dorchai 2. [marg. l.] bi(t)^b soilsi impo issind air insin. 3. cenidaciamni 4. ardrigiter^c 5. fithissi abside graece circulus interpretatur 6. condestis 7. indsoirbid 25 7 a. to .s · °ab(?) 8. huare is haram foirbthe indaram [marg. d.] séde isairi conrotoich dia á gnimu indi 9. [marg. d.] .i. ói · n^f assessed dáu a trian a trí alleth ásé 10. fochosmailius septimi diei mundi
- 1. i.e. dark. 2. they will be alight around them in the air.
 30 3. though we see not. 4. they appear. 5. orbits. 6. that they should seek. 7. the abundance. 8. because the number six is a perfect number, therefore God has constructed His works in it. 9. i.e. one its sixth, two its third, three its half, (their aggregate) six. 10. in the likeness of the seventh day of the world.
 - * denotes that there are traces of an illegible gloss

^a = radiantia apparent

b after i the top stroke of a letter is visible

^c a relative form

d indsoirbe?; in the photograph the last letter is not clear

e The third letter looks like

- f Between i and n is what resembles 8
 8 Something may follow assessed: 7 (2)
- Something may follow assessed: 7 (?)
 After this on the extreme margin is what looks like pt ·m·

f. 1b1

f. 1b 2

f. 2a 1

sed quod a requietionum die, quæ suo nomine et cultu singularis excellebat, prima uel secunda uel tertia uel cæteræ suo quæque censerentur¹¹ ex ordine.

Proximum illi Mercorii sidus (ex diebus ocio)re* ambitu modo ante solis exortus, modo post occasus¹², splendens nunquam ab eo 5 .xxii partibus remotior.

quartæ¹³ (sc. diei).

Ferias¹⁴ uero hab(ere clerum pri)mus papa Syluester edocuit, cui Deo soli uacanti¹⁵ numquam militiam uel negotiationem liceat exercere mundanam.

TO

15

Tertia species hebdomadis in celebratione pen(tecos)tes agitur, UII uidelicet septimanis dierum et monade 16, (hoc est L) diebus impleta.

fructibus, hoc est, frumenti, uini et olei ex ordine collectis¹⁷. sicut quidam inmundi per legem prima, tertia et UIIma die iubebantur lustrari¹⁸.

IX. embolesmos uero menses qui de annuís XI epactarum diebus accrescere solent non lege patria^{18a} tertio uel altero anno singulos adieciens.

qui XXVIIII diebus semis constat tricenis undetricenisque diebus... 18b. 20

Ideoque si pascalis mensis xxx diebus conputatus, xuii sui cursus dies post pasca retinuerit secundum iam mensem non xxx sed undetriginta diebus¹⁹ concludi, ...

quae praesenti^{19a} anno, uerbi gratia per nonas Maias XUII exstetit, anno sequenti XXUII pridie Nonas²⁰ Maias occurret. notandum sane, ²⁵ quod nimium falluntur, qui mensem diffiniendum, uel ab antiquís diffinitum autumant, quandiu luna una Zodiacum circulum peragit, quae nimirum, sicut diligentior inquisitio naturarum edocuit,

12. [marg. d.] is do árrachtu grene hitá^a 11. noainmnigtis in céin b naili 13. cetain 14. .i. lanre sechtmaine $feil\ do(i)bs(em)(?)$ 7 $bithbiuth\ ch(um)s(a)nath$ 16. uno i. ondoen-18. i. roglandis^c 17. do idbart18a. ...acom embo - .i. indeud... 7 ep e (?) 18b. [marg. l.] 7 noichtech inso 19a. $(i)mbe^{\mathbf{d}}$ 19. onaib laithib noichtechaib 20. 7 XXUIII 35 for nonas

12. 'tis to overtake' the sun in which it 11. they were named. is at the other time. 13. Wednesday. 14. i.e. the full space of 15. a perpetual festival to them, and a perpetual rest from the world (lit. world-rest). 16. i.e. from the one person. 18. i.e. (that) they should be cleansed. 18a. i.e. after... 40 18b. and this is a month of twenty-nine days. 19. from the 29 days. 19a. in which thou mayest be. 20. and twenty-eight on nonas.

c leg. nonglandis, J. S.

d b is not clear, as it has no top

e árrachtu (=ad-ríchtu), Sarauw, p. 72. acc. arrachtin infra 23. See O'Grady Cat. 323

a The last letter is uncertain; it does not suggest a. It is difficult to read the first letter as h; it might be part of m. Emend to remitet? 'which it precedes' J. S.

b The photograph shews céi, after which no other letter seems to have followed

Zodiacum quidem XXUII diebus, et UIII horis²¹, sui uero cursus ordinem ²² XXUIIII diebus, et XII· horis²³, salua sui saltus ratione conficit. Ideoque rectius ita diffiniendum, quod mensis lunæ sit luminis lunaris circuitus ac redintigratio²⁴ de nouo ad nouum.

XIImus Mesor, · UIII Kalendarum Agustiarum die sumit exordium, f. 2a 2 quem · xmo Kalendarum Septimbrium die terminantes, residuos · U·

dies epagomenas²⁵ uel interkalares seu additos uocant.

XII. Secundum mensem nominauit Aprilem, quasi aperilem, eo f. 2b 1 quod in eo, remotís nubibus pruinís ac tempestatibus hibernís, 10 celum et terra mare nautis et (agri)culis et horoscopis²⁶ aperiatur.

nam et edes Iunoni Monetæ²⁷ Kalendis Iuniis dedicatæ sunt.

quod ubi contigisset, tantum²⁸ dierum sine ullo mensis nomine f. 2b 2 patiebantur absumi, quantum ad id anni tempus praeduceret, quo cæli habitus instanti mensi aptus inueneretur.

5 eodem die sanctæ Mariæ...²⁹.

paulopost Numma in honorem imparis numeri unum aducit diem

21. [In marg. inf. f. 2 verso] Et vIII horis lunaribus rt 7 rethid fricachrind · binís diebus 7 senís horís 7 bisse it trímís deacc soli 20 mus^a sin^b · nisi dihuáir 7 bisse ar XXVII diebus 23. [In marg. inf. f. 2 verso] Luna tridecĭ rł.i. ind dala 7 inna IIII · hore dochaithí friarrachtin gréne iarthimchuld ndí indrindidie dogres it hé immefolngat hatristimchel deacc trasindami deacc escidi (?) g 7 dano frisindamí deacc escaidi 7 dano fridamí 25 deac grene: ·XXUI dies didiu cocenn damí deacc issed immefoligi dindib laib 7 IIII horis in anno et laithe et UIII horae testat de combath chomlanh rith lunae contra zodiacum 24. tochomlud 26. .i. donab nemindithibi [in marg. l.] hora 25. forescaidi numerus † celum scopin k intendere 27. císdi $28. \quad ammar$ 30 29. feil acosaccartha intemplo

^{*} leg. dinchotrummus b more probably sin than isin c the first word cannot be read with certainty, the last looks like grein, but there may have been a letter after n, J.S. d leg. $iar\ timchull$ MS. indrindi leg. athristimchel, which is translated s this seems almost certain b chomlon Zimmer leg. nemindithidib? chomlon chom

f. 3a 2

f. 3b 1

f. 3b 2

f. 4a 1

quem Ianuario dedit, ut tam in anno quam in mensibus 30 singulis

praeter unum Februarium, impar numerus seruaretur.

f. 3a 1 hunc ergo ordinem Romanís quoque emitari placuit, sed frustra: quippe fugit eos diem unum, sicut supra ammonuimus, additum esse a sé ad Graecum numerum³¹...

sacerdotes qui curabant diebus^{31a} et mensibus^{31b}...

Terminalibus³² scilicet iam peractís...

XIII. uisumque regi sacrificulo 33 nunciaret 34...

Uerbum autem kalo Graecum est, id est, uoco. Et hunc diem qui ex hís diebus qui kalarentur primus esset, placuit Kalendas 10 uocari: et hinc et ipsi curiæ ad quam uocabantur, Calabræ nomen datum est, et Classi³⁵, quod omnis in (eam uocaretur populus).

XIIII. Quo illos ordine a(nnum) observare, uel menses, et nuper transmisus ad nos de Ro(ma) conpotus eorum annalis³⁶ ostendit. Et canones, qui dicuntur Apost(olorum), idem antiquioribus litterís ¹⁵ edocuere. Ubi · XIIa · dies mensis hiberetei [i.e. $\dot{\nu}\pi\epsilon\rho\beta\epsilon\rho\epsilon\tau a\hat{\imath}o\nu$] quarta Iduum Octimbrium³⁷ esse memoratur.

xv. ita ut tunc (tres menses simul Lida nomine) uocarentur et ob id annus ille trili(di^a 38 co)gnominabatur.

XVI. Principium Iani sanxit tropicus³⁹ Capricornus. [XIX.] Si (quis uero etiam calculandi minus idoneus lunaris) tamen circuitus existit curiosus, et huic (ad ca)pacita(tem in)genioli sui accommodamus argumentum quo id quod quaerit inueniat, siquidem totam annalis circuitus seriem, quae XII mensibus⁴⁰ continetur, alphabetís distinximus, ita dumtaxat ut primus et 25 secundus ordo uicenos et septenos dies, tertius autem uno amplius*

conplectatur: illo uidelicet qui de tertio repetitis UIII horis superfluis

30. all (are) consisting of twenty-nine days. 31. to the 35 Greek number. 31a. day then. 32. feasts of Terminus. 33. to the chief priest. 34. i.e. a half month of thirty days, i.e. to add twelve hours to ten, twenty-two. 35. ferial. 36. calendar. 37. it is then the twelfth day of October. 38. three Lida in it.... and June and July. 39. portional.

d over xxII is written .i. hore

a leg. thrilidi, cf. Bosworth-Toller, A.-S. Dictionary s.v. þrílide

b MS. primsacrdc MS. lethrichtige

e before lid there seems to be indix, preceded by five or six indistinct letters f of the rest of the gloss, which seems to extend to seven lines, only isolated letters can be read

accrescit. et ut diebus quos signare uolebamus litteræ subficerent,

non singulís has diebus⁴¹ sed alternis⁴² apposuimus.

cum igitur anno quolibet diem quemlibet quo in signo uel cuius mensis in partibus lunam habeat, scire uolueris, aperto codice 43 nota 5 litteram quae eidem sit praeposita diei4, et recurrens ad regularem paginam...eodemque statim anno ex titulo 45 frontis invento, illam... inuenies.

hinc Geminorum extrema, illinc 46 Iunii mensis initia deprehendes esse notata.

non enim hoc argumento in detrimento án in cremento 47 suæ lucis, in aduerso án in coitu* solis sit praeposita luna, requiris. sed et si hoc scire desideras, aderit argumentum 48 uetusta Egiptiorum observatione traditum.

XX. si enim uis scire quota est luna in Kalendas Ianuarias anno f. 4a 2 15 secundo circuli decinnoualis, tene nouem regulares, adde epactas 49 ·XI, fiunt XX; uic(esima) luna est. si uis scire quota est luna in Kalendas Iunias anno tertio, tene regulares ·XII, adde epactas 50 anni illius...

quod si quis obiecerit⁵¹ uel huius uel praecedentis argumenti⁵² 20 alicubi ordinem uacillare...

hoc autem praecedens quod commemorauimus 53 argumentum et nonnullis ad transcribendum iam dedimus.

nam cognita quota sit in Kalendis luna, facile etiam cæteris cuiuscumque mensis diebus qua sit ætate cantato⁵⁴ ipso mense, et

25 concurrentibus digitis apparebit.

Sunt⁵⁵ autem anni tres circuli decinnoualis (in quibus idem) argumentum 56 stabilitatem sui tenoris conservare (nequeat), octavus uidelicet et XImus* et XIXmus, cuius causa n(utan)di uaria facit ac dispersa emboles(morum in)sertio.

41. [marg. d.].....fa(r) dilit..... 42. i. da l(ae) for (o)enlitir 43. felire b 44. .i. imbi 45. tuassinochtor 46. dindleth c ailiu 47. .i. cr....um (?) d 48. (.i.) argu c..... 45. tuassinochtor 49.as...archinn (?)..... 50. i. for XI 51. i. hifrith-cheist 52. ...arg (?)...mint...s. f 53.lasis (?) g 35 54. $a(mbas\ cete)\ (.i.)\ acht\ (asrobarthar\ inmi^h)$ 55.bliadni 56. i. ar nitoscelai arg(umint acht bliadni s)lain

42. i.e. two days on one letter. 44. in which it is. 51. i.e. in objection. 46. from the other side. 54. when it is sung, i.e. provided the month be said. 56. i.e. for 40 the argument ascertains only a sound year.

a may extend to seven lines or more

b the last three letters are indistinct

^c possibly dindleith ^d whether more followed does not appear; cf. BCr. 32^a 5

e perhaps argu f cf. BCr. 32b 2

g laris?

h cf. BCr. 32b 5

sed propter embolesmum qui in Martio men(se* in)seritur.... Item anno⁵⁷ (xi quia luna embo)lesmi tertio die Nonarum Martiarum (incipit).

(uno uidelicet rat)ione saltus 58 amisso.

f. 4b1 et pro xxx* consuetís undexxx. solum diebus cogitur esse 5 contenta.

non autem transitorie commemorandum quod hoc argumentum a Septimbrio⁵⁹ quidam incipiunt, ponentes eidem⁶⁰ Septimbrio regulares ·U·, Octimbrio ·U·, Nouimbrio ·UII·, Decimbrio ·UII·⁶¹, cætera ut supra nos docuimus.

Verum aliis aptius multo et expeditius uidetur, ut conputatio omnis, quantum non necessitas rationis obsistit⁶², a principio anni sui etiam etiam apud Romanos incipiat⁶³, et usque ad terminum anni

rato atque intemerato ordine procurrat.

XXI. Simile autem huic tradunt argumentum⁶⁴ ad inueniendam ¹⁵ diem Kalendarum prumtissimam, ita dumtaxat ut aliis utens⁶⁵ regularibus, quod in hoc per epactas⁶⁶ facis, in illo facias per⁶⁷ concurrentes septimanæ dies.

qui uidelicet regulares hoc specialiter indicant quota⁶⁸ sit feria per Kalendas.

hoc tantum (memor esto ut cu)m inminente⁶⁹ anno bissextili (unus concurrenti)um intermitendus est dies...

tolle 70 · UII ·

f. 4b 2

[XXII.] sí ergo uis scire hoc uel illo die 11 quota sit luna,

58. *egipt* ~ (?) *hi* (?) IIII kt 57. forcenn (noidecdi)^a óthosuch bliad(ne) egiptacdae 60. ... U (?) for kt mís egiptacdai inso 61. $l\alpha(?)...qum\ f(o)r\ IX\ (?)$ 62. met nad frithbeir 63. condib o kt ian doinscanna 64. dofius cid lae sechtmaine [marg. d.] forsombi kt cach mís cocenn m bliadne 65. (i)t saini^c riaglori 66. [marg. d.] .i. bite for ·XI· 67. .i. dobuith UIIII kt 68. cid lae sechtmaine 69. .i. buth doith for laim 67. .i. dobuith UIIII kt 30 foraib 70. $cuire^e h(uait)$ 71. [marg. l.] dober frit ál(ín) lae othus bliad(ne s)rici alae freendaire imbí^g

57. the end of the decemnovenal cycle. 58. Egyptian (?), on the fourth before the Calends. 59. i.e. from the beginning of the 35 Egyptian year. 60.on the Calends of the Egyptian month this. 61. ...on the ninth (?). 62. as far as it does not resist. 63. so that it may begin from the Calends of January. 64. to learn on what day of the week are the Calends of each month till the end of the year. 65. these are different regulars. 66. i.e. which are wont to be on 40 the eleventh. 67. i.e. that the ninth before the Calends should be on them. 68. what is the day of the week. 69. that they should be... 70. put from thee. 71. thou puttest the number of days from the beginning of the year up to the present day in which thou art.

b between kł and mis is a small hole

d this seems corrupt; leg. doib?
this is very indistinct

 $^{\mathbf{f}}$ there seems to be a stroke over t

^a part of the parchment is torn away; cf. BCr. 32^b 9

c the last two letters are indistinct: but cf. BCr. 32°8

g mbi Zimmer; in the photograph it looks like inbi

conputa dies a principio mensis Ianuarii usque in diem de quo queris, et cum scieris, adde ætatem lunæ quæ fit in Kalendis Ianuarii; partire 2 omnia per · L · 1X ·, et si amplius XXX remanserint tolle xxx, et quod superest ipsa est luna diei quam queris. Item 5 si uís scire hoc uel illo anno quota sit feria, conputa dies á Kalendis 73 Ianuarii usque in diem de quo inquiris...

si ergo uis scire, uerbi gratia, anno quo per Kalendas Ianuarias nona est luna, quota sit luna in Kalendas Maias, dicito: Maius in Kalendas CXXI, tolle Kalendas, remanent CXX.74, adde UIIII, fiunt 10 CXXVIIII, partire per LUIIII, quinquagies nouies bini cendecusoctus 75. tolle CXUIII, remanent ·XI·; XIma luna est in Kalendas Maias.

72. i. issi insin aram indi acuiretha(r)^a (?) fobith is noichtech 7 XXX file isindarg (?) sin 73. i. 7 niairmisiub allae nisin 74. [marg. d.] dindralac huait CXUIII dofuarat latt oienar (?) X (?) 15 nonus 7 X condid (?) · XI· 75. i. aocht de(ac archét)^d

72. i.e. that is the number in it, what he puts (?), because it is a month of twenty-nine days and of thirty which is in that argument (?). 73. i.e. and thou reckonest not that day. 74. if thou put from thee a hundred and eighteen there remains with thee from January (?).....so 20 that it is eleven. 75. i.e. a hundred and eighteen.

e leg. probably diandrala d cf. BCr. 32d 2

a docuirethar Zimmer, but before c there is only one letter apparent, which is most like a peculiar form of a found in this text in chomlan gl. 23, and in sechtmaine gl. 64. b as a second down stroke of the r cannot be read, it looks like s

CANONS.

- (a) Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, Parker 279.
- P. 108. adplicabitur tinólfither^a ad hostium tabernaculi et postes^b
 - 109. prouidebit puelle nuptias banessa et uestimenta .i. 5
 brotligi . et pretium pudicitie non negabit. si trea
 ista non fecerit .i. maniarnastar^{c1} egredietur gratias
 absque pecunia
 - 115. Si quis commendauerit proximo suo asinum, bouem, ouem et omne iumentum ad custodiam, et mortuum 10 fuerit aut debilitatum indenim^d
 - 118. pauperi quoque in negotio .i. in dibbrit . non miseraberis
 - 123. siue clibanus siue chitropedes^e .i. uassa t. būnni
 - 124. Si uenatione atque aucupio ó cuidich caperis feram
 - 126. incestus est iscuilech
 - 134. Si cicatricem habeas, si papulas . bolcha aut scabiem trusci uel inpitiginem reet
 - 156. colirio anre
 - The context is: Sanguis episcopi † excelsi principis † scribe qui effuderit si colirio indigerit, eum qui 20 effuderit sapientes crucifigi dant^f
 - 1. i.e. if she be not betrothed.
 - (b) BIBLIOTHÈQUE NATIONALE, MS. LAT. 12021.

Hec est poena magi uel uotiui mali si credulus id demergach^g uel preconis uel cohabitatoris uel heretici uel adulterii uii anni in pane 25 et aqua [Can. 4].

Arreum anni xii dies et noctes super xii bucellas de tribus panibus qui efficiuntur de tertia parte coaid siirthrosctho^h [Can. 5].

Arreum anni xl dies fordoborfiiti et superpossitiones due omnis ebdomadis xl \(\psi\)almi et flectiones et oratio omnis horae [Can. 10]. 30

a MS. tin ol fiter

b Exodus xx. 6

e MS. mari aranastar

d cf. indenmi, Wb. 11d 11

e i.e. χυτρόποδες

f dxt, Giles, leg. dixerunt?

g leg. id (est) dibergach

h MS. coaid siir throscho, 'of the food of long fasting': coaid gen. sg. of coad, cuadh
'food,' O'Reilly, .i. feóil 'flesh,' H. 3. 18, p. 649, W.S.

i 'on water and corn'; leg. fordobor 7 ith

COMPUTUS.

(a) COD. VATICAN. No. 5755.

nihil remanserit bissextus est: si unum aut duo uel tres f. 2a remanent bissextus¹ non est. Et ne² tibi forsitan aliqua caligo 5 erroris occurrat, per omne[m] conpotum quem ducis si nihil superfuerit eundem conpotum esse per quem ducis agnosce: utpote si per XUIIII · ducis et nihil remanserit, scies XUIIIImum esse: si per XU., XUmum esse: si per UII, UIImum esse. Si uis scire quota³ luna festiuitati⁴ occurrat, si Martio mense pasca celebratur⁵, conputa nenses a Septimbrio usque ad Febrarium; fiunt UI; his semper adiece regulares duos; fiunt UIII. adde epactas, id est adiectiones lunares, cuius uolueris anni, utpote indictiones tertiæ XII; fiunt XX: et dies6 mensis quo pasca celebratur .i. Martii XXX^{6a}; fiunt simul ·L: deduc⁷ XXX, remanent XX: uicissima luna est in die ressurrectionis Domini. 15 Si⁸ uero mense Aprilio pasca celebramus, conputa menses a Septimbrio usque ad Martium; fiunt ·UII·: his semper adiece duos regulares; fiunt UIIII. adde epactas lunares cuius uolueris anni, utpote indictionis quartæ XXIII, qui fiunt XXXII; et dies mensis quo pasca 9 celebramus id est Aprilis XUIIII 10, qui simul fiunt LI: deduc XXX, 20 remanent XXI: uicissima una luna est in die ressurrectionis Domini. Si requiras¹¹ a Septimbrio usque in Decimbrem^{11b}, III· semper in

- 1. acht itbliadni fuir bissext 2. beimm cenelach lessom anisiu · super nóidecde 7 super indechta et super laithe sechtmine for 3. do toscelad^a aiss æsci far caisc himart^b 4. pascae 25 5. ished tosceulic · indargumintso 6. .i. heret tias in casco. d 7. eo quod conuenit ad rationem huius isinmis 6a. .i. diés adotoscelade ais esci farcaisc hinaapril argumenti 9. sicut prius dixi-10. .i. dies 11. do a toscelade ais æsci farcaisce himart 7 inapril 7 inapril dosceulai hitosuch 11 b. [marg. 30 l.] Id a primo anni mense ægiptiorum usque ad ultimum mensem anni latinorum · Quod melius leth mensium · co caisce ished asberat arguminti: Et adieciuntur his tribus regularibus et · IIII · mensibus æpactæ inuentæ super · XI · kt ap- 7 dies mensis ap- usque in diem quo pasca celebratur. et adieciuntur · II · dies decimber mensis · . . .
- 1. but they are the years over bisext.

 2. this is a general remark (?) he has on the decemnovenal (cycle) and on indictions and on the day of the week on the ninth before the calends.

 3. to ascertain the moon's age on Easter in March.

 5. 'tis this that this argument ascertains.

 6. the time that Easter comes in the month.

 8. to ascertain the moon's age on Easter in April.

 11. to ascertain the moon's age in March and in April; and in April he ascertains (it) at first.

 11b. half mensium as far as Easter, 'tis this the arguments say.

^{*} recte thoscelad b t over r c MS. tosceuli d leg. chasce the penultimate letter is more probably a than u

f. 2b

his IIII mensibus regulares adiecias: in bissexto solum modo anno II· regulares suprascriptís mensibus adnumerabis, et pro XXXI. 12 die

XXXII. 12b annis singulís Decimbri mense adsumés in fine.

Si uis¹³ scire quotus dies septimanę est, sume dies a Ianuario usque ad mensem quem uolueris, utpote usque ad xxx diem mensis¹⁴ 5 Martii; fiunt dies LXXXUIIII¹⁵: his adiece semper ·I·; fiunt XC· semper. adde epactas solis, id est concurrentes¹⁶ septimanæ dies cuius uolueris anni, utpote indictionis tertiae II¹⁷; fiunt simul XCII: hos partire in UII, remanet unum: ipsa est dominica¹⁸ pascalis festi. sic quamlibet¹⁹ diem a Kalendis Ianuariis usque ad XXXI diem mensis Decimbris 10 quota feria²⁰ fuerit inuenies, conputando ut et regularem unum et concurrentes septimanae dies et quae a Ian[u]ario mense semper incipiunt pariter adsumas.

Finiunt argumenta pascalium titulorum.

INcipit²¹ calculatio quomodo reperiri posit, quota feria²² singulís 15 annis XIIII luna pascalis occurrat. id est circuli decennouennalis anno primo, qui non habet æpactas lunares, pro eo quod cum sint XUIIIImiinferioris anni ·XUIII ad suas æpactas ·XI addito etiam ab Ægyptís die uno, fiunt XXX, id est luna²⁴ mensis unius intigra, et nihil remanet de æpactís: et quia in Aprili mense incidit eo anno luna pascalis 20 ·XIIII , tene regulares in eo semper ·XXXU·²⁶, subtrache²⁷ ·XXX·, id est ipsam lunam intigram, et remanent ·U: quinto die á Kalendis Aprilibus, id est²⁸ nonís Aprilibus occurrit ·XIIII· luna pascalis. tene suprascriptos ·U·, adde et concurrentes eiusdem anni ·IIII·; fiunt ·UIIII· adde et regulares in eodem semper mense Aprili UII·; fiunt XUI·. hos 25

- 12. imbir fodí sosís 12b. mos duos 13. dotoscelad^a lai sechtmaine imbí hí frechdairc. 14. hí roba casc in sua presentia 15. i. regularem secundum conuenentiam argumenti dicit .i. usque UIIII kt 16. .i. for ·UIIII kt apsecundum a feria · UIIII kt 18. .i. dies 19. nur 19. nunc generalitas 30 20. i. ced laá imbé dilaib sechtmaine 21. dotoscélad a lái sechtmaine farambí XIIII· is in cicul^b noidecdu 7 lai griandi 7 ais æscai inna cascc· 23. i. saltús 24. luna dano 25. air is ed 22. .i. fuerit as immaircide fridliged argumint 26. i. bis inxi 27. coir argumint immurgu · U · 28. ised saiges asennad toiscelade indlai 35 sechtmine · bied trede and
- 12. put this below twice. 13. to ascertain the day of the week in which it is at present. 14. in which Easter can be in sua presentia.

 16. i.e. on 24th March. 20. i.e. on what day of the days of the week it may be. 21. to ascertain the day of the week on which is 40 the 14th decemnovenal cycle, and the solar day and the moon's age of the Easter. 25. for this is fitting for the law of the argument.

 26. which is in eleven (on the eleventh?). 27. five is a proper way of argument however. 28. 'tis to this he proceeds afterwards, the ascertainment of the day of the week; there will be three things therein. 45

a recte dothoscelad

b recte chicul

[°] MS. ar

^d MS. saigesa

e MS. toscelad

partire per septem, id est bis septeni ·XIIII, remanent ·II: II · feria²⁹ incurrit luna pascalis ·XIIII ·, et dominicus festi pascalis dies lunae³⁰ · XX est.

Item præfati circuli annus secundus est a quo³¹ sumunt exordium 5 æpactæ · XI et incidit eo anno, etc.

- 29. luan 30. decàólúana dus infír 31. i. XI.
- 29. Monday. 30. ... from Monday if it is true.

(b) COMPUTUS (NANCY).

(Bibl. Nanc. cod. 59.)

Si uís nosse diem Kalendarum Ianuarium per singulos annos quota sit feria, sume annos ab incarnatione Domini nostri Iesu Christi utputa annos ·DCXXU·; dedúc assem, remanent ·DCXXIIII·. hós per quartam partem partire, et quartam quam partitus es adiecies super ·DC·: fiunt ·DCCLXXX·. Hós partiris per septem, remanent ·III·: tertia feria Kalendæ Ianuarii. Sí ·IIII·, quarta feria. Sí ·U·, quinta feria. Si ·UI·, sexta feria. Sí asse, dominicus. Sí nihil, sabbatum. Do toscelad cidlae sæchtmaine forá mbí kt Ian·. 1

Sí uís scire quota sit luna Kalendis Ianuariís scito quotus lunaris

ciclus sit. Do toscelad cidaes nescai biss for kt Ian- 2

Sí uís scire æpactas lunares super unumquemque mensem per totum annum. Do toscelad æpecht for kt xII. mensium³.

Sí uís scire quotæ sint æpactae, decies nonies ·XXX· fiunt ·DLXX· decies, multiplicá per ·XI· undecies, etc. Do toscelad áiss æscai for ·XI· kt ap · tribliadni incholnigtheo4· ·

Argumenta Octimbris quibus diebus {.i. septimanæ} Kalendæ {.i. mensium} intrent unus, quattuor sex. Do toscelad lai sechtmaine forambi kt XII· mensium⁵.

Argumenta Septimbris quæ sit ætás lunæ etc. Do toscelad ais

escai super XII. kt mensium6.

- 1. To ascertain on what day of the week the 1st of January is.
 2. To ascertain what is the age of the moon that is on the 1st January.
 - 3. To ascertain the epacts on the calends of the twelve months.
 4. To ascertain the moon's age on the 22nd March through the years of the Incarnation.
 5. To ascertain the day of the week on which are

35 the calends of the twelve months.
6. To ascertain the moon's age on the twelve calends of the months.

^{*} The first word is obscure, and is possibly corrupt: leg. décce 'look'?

^b MS. partires

c recte thoscelad

EUTYCHIUS.

(a) No. 16 (VIENNA).

f. 57b Cumque sint omnia uerba linguae natura Romanae baritona—
ettorsondi—hoc est tenore prorsus in fine carentia.

f. 58a curia airect, prurio meraigim
f. 64a sedo fetigima, eradob glaidim
f. 67a pinso benim

Cumque sint omnia uerba linguae natura Romanae baritona—
ettorsondi—hoc est tenore prorsus in fine carentia.

5
5
64a pinso benim

(b) MS. LATIN 10,400, BIBL. NATIONALE (PARIS).

f. 110b 1 dilinio dirgim

f. 110b 2 farcio (leg. uagio) beicim, condio sallim

f. 110b 3 operio inneuth 1 fortugim°, garrio imeriuchd, ligurrio in:uth 1

cotiug

f. 110b 4 non minus niminlaugu° 1 nadlaigiu¹

1. not lessly; or which is not less.

(c) MS. LATIN 11,411, BIBL. NATIONALE (PARIS).

f. 123a 1 litigo...euth, opsono fogrigim^f, cingulum crius sudo sudor allas, madeo (leg. caleo) timmigim, effutio f...l. f. 125 a 2 f. 125b 6 uadum áth, scalprum deregtith, fulcio folung f. 125b 7 municeps^g darcabaltith, auceps cabaltith † lemnith, obex odb, praeses cleben it lemnith solamentum solo unigim, foramen foro trecatim, licumen lend, f. 125b 8 munimen demniguth scato -tis meirbligim^h f. 124 a auceps eitigtidi f. 124b

a leg. fethigim

b it should gloss rudo

c the glossator confounds opperior (inneuth) with operio (fortugim)

d perhaps imriuch e leg. niinlaugu J.S.

f the glossator has mistaken opsōno (I cater) for opsŏno (I interrupt by sound, fogur) g it should gloss particeps

h MS. meinbligim, corr. Windisch

i MS. eithigtid

GLOSSARY.

COD. LAT. 14,429 (MUNICH).

| | Colostrum nús ^a , id est lac nouum ^b | f. | 222b | 2 |
|---|--|----|-----------------|---|
| | Iunguis ^c blen ^d | | | |
| 5 | Intestina, coel chomae ^e | f. | $223\mathrm{b}$ | 3 |
| | Panus, flesc con áil¹ | f. | 225 a | 2 |
| | Uespa, foichf | f. | 226 b | 1 |

1. a rod with a hook g.

a nus gl. onesta (leg. ouesta = obesta beost, Aelfric), Ir. Gl. 256

b i.e. nuae ass c leg. inguen

d = mleen Philarg. 10b

e leg. cóelchomae, gen. pl. inna coilchomae (gl. intestinorum) Sg. 49b 18

f = foich (gl. eruca), supra vol. 1. pp. 2, 715, foiche 'swarms,' Three Shafts 187, 4, and FM. p. 2224

g a bad mistranslation, as panus means the thread wound upon the bobbin in a shuttle

JUVENCUS.

(University Library, Cambridge, Ff. 4, 42.)

| P. 1, 1. 6 | moenia aul i. mur bethlem | |
|------------|--|----|
| P. 3 | restat .i. arta | |
| P. 10 | obitus .i. occasus funid ^a | 5 |
| | The context is: Astrorum solers ortusque obitusque notare. | |
| P. 30 | anhela $lobur$ | |
| P. 32 | compellat [.i.] diciens .i. αr | |
| P. 66 | Iam lux adueniet—archinn dies—properis mihi cursilis instans. | |
| P. 79 | fodeud, fodeut ^c | 10 |
| P. 94 | in marg. is ira ab úr nomen accepit, hoc est ab igne, úr enim | |
| | flamma ^d dicitur, et ira inflammat. | |
| P. 99 | upper margin, ignis focos $lar^{\mathfrak{e}}$ $ur^{\mathfrak{f}}$ | |
| P. 94 | debile lobur | |
| P. 102 | $fodiud^{g}$ | 15 |
| P. 104 | Araut dinuadu ^h | |

- a occasus seems to be mistranslated as a genitive
- ^b MS. propriis
- e a scribe's note, meaning 'at the end'
- ^d MS. slamma
- e lar foculare intra domum, Corp. Gloss. Lat. vi. 629
- f cf. $\hat{u}r$.i. teine, O'Cl. either = $\pi \hat{v} \rho$, or borrowed from Hebr. aur 'light,' ur 'incendium,' Corp. Gloss. Lat. vii. 383. Abram de ur na Galdai snáidsiunn ruri ronsnada, 'may the Prince who protected Abraham from the fire of the Chaldees (de igne Chaldaeorum 2 Esdr. ix. 7) protect us!' Colman h. 27. The Welsh urael (lit. 'firelime'), which Davies gives as a translation of asbestinum, seems a loan from the Irish, W. S.
 - g 'at the end'
- h araut di is Welsh, and Nuadu (=Welsh Nudd) is uninflected;=Ir. orôit do Núadait 'a prayer for Núadu'

PATRICIAN DOCUMENTS.

(BOOK OF ARMAGH, ff. 2-24.)

| exercebat signa diberca sumens nequissima crudelitatis | f. 6a 1 |
|---|-----------|
| et antifana assiduo erat ei de fine ad finem in nomine Domini | |
| 5 Dei Patris et Filii atque Spiritus sancti Iesu Christi benigni, hoc | |
| autem dicitur in Scotica lingua ochen | |
| exiit ad Vadum Molae [in marg.] broon | f. 10a 2 |
| usque ad diem <i>erdathe</i> apud magos, id est, iudicii diem Domini. | |
| Et uenierunt ad fontem loigles, in Scotica nobiscum 'Vitulus | f. 10 b 1 |
| ro ciuitatum.' | |
| | f. 11 a 2 |
| ablati sunt capilli capitis illius, id est norma magica quae prius | f. 12 b 1 |
| in capite uidebatur airbacc ^b ut dicitur giunnæ | |
| sepilierunt eas iuxta fontem clebach, et fecerunt fossam rotun- | |
| 15 dam (in) similitudinem fertæ, quia sic faciebant (Scotici) homines | |
| et gentiles. Nobiscum autem $reli(c)^{c}$ (uocatu(r)), id est (reliqui)æ, | |
| et feurt | |
| possitum erat lignum contensionis, quod uocatur caam apud | f. 13a 1 |
| gentiles. | 4 40 0 |
| dedit illi munilia sua et manuales et pediales et brachiola sua, | f. 13a 2 |
| (hoc uoc)atur aros in Scot(tica). | |
| sepiliuit illum aurigam Totum Caluum, id est, totmáel | f. 13b 2 |
| Broccaid in imbliuch equorum [in marg.] | f. 16b 1 |
| ammaith d | |
| in and la | |
| rtrich | |
| Isserninus .i. epscop fith | f. 18a 1 |
| fiat cet ² sicut uís | |
| ad sargifagum martyrem <i>du ferti martur</i> | f. 21b 2 |
| | |

This below is a place that is *incertus*. 2. permission.

30

a this may refer to ad hisolam [leg. insolam] inqua st in 1.8, with a pen-mark / on the margin which may correspond to the mark over baile, Gwynn
b a letter may have been obliterated before airbacc, Gwynn

c between reli and uocatur there seems to be room for five letters or so, Gwynn d the gloss is mutilated on the left by the cutting off of the margin

e seems un, Gwynn

PHILARGYRUS.

(Cod. Laurent. Plut. xlv. Cod. 14.)

| (1) Fo | . 2b. | Da .i. <i>cit</i> ^a (Ecl. 1. 19). |
|---------------------|-------|---|
| (2) | 3a. | Raucæ .i. brongidi (Ecl. 1. 58). |
| (3, 4) | 3b. | Dumosa .i. drisidi (Ecl. 1. 77). Cicadis, cauig ^b (Ecl. II. 13). 5 |
| (5, 6) | | Uiolas .i. scotha † uaccinia (Ecl. II. 47). Anethi, propir losa (Ecl. II. 48). |
| (7, 8, 9, 10) | 6 b. | De Meuio uero nihil reperi ut Adamnanus ait (Ecl. III. 90). Fraga .i. subi (Ecl. III. 92). in eruo .i. tincur (Ecl. III. 100). fascinat .i. farmuinethar (Ecl. III. 103). |
| (11, 12) | 7 b. | flauescet bláichfithir (Ecl. IV. 28). Arista broth (Ecl. IV. 28). |
| (13) | 8a. | mentiri .i. tucrecha fusca e enim luna mentitur alium colorem (Ecl. IV. 42). |
| (14, 15, 16, 17) | 8b. | labruscas .i. feadinne (Ecl. v. 7). thiasos .i. clasa ^g (Ecl. v. 15 30). auene .i. mailan uilchi ^h uel cuinfec ⁱ uel zezaniæ (Ecl. v. 37). uiolla .i. scoth uel fobuirge ^k (Ecl. v. 38). |
| (18—28) | 9 b. | paliurus¹ .i. geelcæ ^m † aiten¹ (Ecl. v. 39). Tumulum .i. fert (Ecl. v. 42). superaddite⁰ carmen .i. sit scriptum super tumulo .i. membræ ^p superscripte (Ecl. v. 42). In gramine 20 .i. israth (Ecl. v. 46). Intonsi .i. nephglidi † intacti (Ecl. v. 63). nectar cétgrinnæ ^q , thimo .i. propir fedo (Ecl. v. 77). damnabis .i. fusilissu ^r .i. res facies⁵ ut uotam tuam multi adorarent (Ecl. v. 80). cicuta .i. buinne (Ecl. v. 85). Pedum .i. bron brachin¹ .i. baculum incuruum quo 25 pedes ouium inpediuntur (Ecl. v. 88). nodis odbib¹. |
| (29—33) | 9 b. | serta .i. coerta ^v . ansa .i. dorn (Ecl. vi. 17). moris .i. merib ^w . frontem .i. grode (Ecl. vi. 22). tempora a aru ^x (Ecl. vi. 22). |
| (34—36) | 10 a. | nerea i. bled · mil i. animalia maris (Ecl. VI. 35). cornua 30 i. benn (Ecl. VI. 51). stabula i. lesib uel gelbin (Ecl. VI. 60). |
| (37—43) | 10 b. | alnos .i. ferna (Ecl. VI. 63). Permessi .i. propir fluminis Boeotiae aa (Ecl. VI. 64). apio .i. luib serb bb. ornos .i. |

a om. P. i.e. the Paris copy, Bibl. Nationale, MS. lat. 7960, ff. 1-17 ^b MSS. cicades cauig, leg. cailig, and cf. Cymr. ceiliog rhedyn W.S. c far mu in ethár P. d MSS. blicfithir e leg. fucata f leg. lana g clausa P. i cui infec P. k scotuel † fobuirgæ P. 1 MS. m gehel cae P. leg. gel-scé h mailam uilhi P. phalliorus; palliorus altered to palivrus P. n artem corrected to arten P. o MS. superattite; superante P. q MS. nectacae grinnæ; necta ce grinnæ P. o MS. fisi lusu; fusi lisu P. p membre P. t brombrachin P. MS. nobis obid, nobis (altered into nodis)
 MS. merih; merib P.
 MS. v MS. coerca; a erta P. timpora, a aru; tempora i. a aru P. geltb...? z leg. y MS. animali amaris; om. P. bb MS. sérb; serbh P.

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ligna .i. darcha (Ecl. VI. 71). chis .i. calamis^a (Ecl. VI. 72). inguina^b .i. nomen loci in quo canes scille latrabant uel mleen^c (Ecl. VI. 76). arguta drésachtach^d (Ecl. VII. 1). arcades .i. sulbari † fissidi^e

11a. deerrauerat .i. todihel^f (Ecl. VII. 7). saluus^g .i. slan (Ecl. (44—51) VII. 9). examina .i. saithi (Ecl. VII. 13). seria .i. samre (Ecl. VII. 17). setosi .i. finnich^h (Ecl. VII. 29). surasⁱ .i. gairri (Ecl. VII. 32). rusco .i. aittiun^k † rusc · muscosi .i. coennich¹

11b. turgent i. attoit^m (Ecl. VII. 48). taedaeⁿ ii. caindla. (52—60) fuligine ii. osuidi^o (Ecl. VII. 50). pampineis^p ii. channachdi^q populus ii. propir^r fedo (Ecl. VII. 61). fraxinus ii. unnius^s (Ecl. VII. 65). pinus ii. octgag^t (Ecl. VII. 65). habies ii. ochtgach as ardu alailiu^u (Ecl. VII. 66). populus ii. fid^v

12a. sine i. leic^w (Ecl. VIII. 12). age i. fer airli i. cito ueni (61, 62, 63) (Ecl. VIII. 17). cotibus ii. lecib^x (Ecl. VIII. 43).

12b. electra .i. *órarget*^y (Ecl. VIII. 54). ululæ .i. *coinnil* (Ecl. (64—69) VIII. 55). cygnis .i. *elaib*^z (Ecl. VIII. 55). uitta^{aa} snathæ (Ecl. VIII. 64). licia .i. *englem*en quasi ligia per que ligantur stamina (Ecl. VIII. 74). necte .i. *immonaisc* .i. conliga^{bb} (Ecl. VIII. 77).

bucula i. bónat^{cc} (Ecl. VIII. 88). seræ etarmaill^{dd} (Ecl. VIII. (70—75) 88). exuias i. inda fodb^{ee} (Ecl. VIII. 91). corripuit i. adreth^{ff} (Ecl. VIII. 108). Hylax^{gg} i. conbóchail (Ecl. VIII. 108). fors i. toceth^{hh} (Ecl. IX. 5).

13b. examina $sathi^{ii}$. cythiso^{kk} .i. $f\acute{e}r^{ll}$.i. arbor^{mm} (Ecl. IX. 30). (76–83) anser .i. $gigrenn^{nn}$ (Ecl. IX. 36). inter argutos olores .i. $iter\ helu\ luincechu^{oo}$ (Ecl. IX. 36). populus .i. $propir^{pp}$ fedo (Ecl. IX. 41). apricis .i. $clithi^{qq}$ (Ecl. IX. 49). omnia fert .i. folloinc † $fedid^{rr}$ (Ecl. IX. 51). equor .i. muir (Ecl. IX. 57).

14a. simæ .i. milberach s .i. uirgulta .i. inpresi naribus (Ecl. (84—98) x. 7). pinifer .i. fintadbirthid (Ecl. x. 14). subulci

a MS. ligna .i. darchachis .i. calamis; ligna idar cha P. The chis is for Lat. his b MSS. inguma c MS. uel me lendulicias, where 'dulicias' is the beginning of a gloss on Dulichias Ecl. vi. 76; uel melen P.

i. pro sonanti uento P.

b MSS. salus

c MS. del me tendulicias, where dufficias is the beginning of the segment of the segme n MSS. tede .i. caindla ° ó suidi P. ^p MS. pampiniis; pampineis altered into pampineas P.

t MS. oct gag; ochtgag P.

w lea P.

u MS. octh gacha sardua: Lailu; octhgacha sardua lailu P.

x MS. lecibus quotibus i. lecibus P.

y MS.

aa MS. uita: uitta i. snathe P. * MSS. umnus w lea P. x MS. lecibus
P. z MSS. cignis .i. elu ^{aa} MS. uita; uitta .i. snathe P. dd MS. etmaill; fere et maill P. orget; orar get P. bb MS. cunliga ce MSS. bocola .i. bonat ee MS. fodh. foht P. ff adrech P. gg MS. hiias altered into hilas, .i. obochuili P.

hh MS. toc eth; forsi tochet P.

ii MSS. examinas athi

kk MS. eitiso

II MS. taxos .i. fer .i. arbor. But fer (leg. fér) is meant for eitiso

mm This may be Latin 'arbor,' meant for taxos

obochuili P.

ii MSS. examinas athi

leg. fér) is meant for eitiso

nn MS. gigren; gigrem P.

obochuili P.

ii MSS. examinas athi

nn MS. gigren; gigrem P.

obochuili P.

pp MSS. pro

qq clit thi P. MS. iter nelu . luin cen chu; iter nelu luincecu P. pp MSS. pro qq clit thi P. rr MS. follo . incl. fedid ss MS. simae (simae P.) .i. milberach: leg. mailberach? th MS. fin tad birtidh; finit adbir thio P. leg. pintadbirthid?

i. muccidi^a (Ecl. x. 19). ferulas i. flesca (Ecl. x. 25).

| | | ebuli .i. propir ^b fedo (Ecl. x. 27). baccis .i. cairaib ^c |
|------------|-------|---|
| | | (Ecl. x. 27). uinitor ^d i. finbondid ^e (Ecl. x. 36). serta |
| | | .i. coherta ^f (Ecl. x. 41). a uch ^g (Ecl. x. 48). modulabor .i. sibrase .i. scribam (Ecl. x. 51). malle ^h .i. ma acubrimse ⁱ 5 |
| | | (Ecl. x. 53). uenabor i. adcichlus (Ecl. x. 56). cornu |
| | | .i. oʻndidbucc ^k (Ecl. x. 59). spicula ii. fogau t gaau |
| | | (Ecl. x. 60). liber i. insnob¹ (Ecl. x. 67). |
| (99, 100) | 16a. | palus .i. cechor ^m (Ecl. 1. 49). susurro .i. susurratio † amal ⁿ |
| | | quod de apibus nascitur (Ecl. 1. 56). |
| (101—103) | 16b. | uacciniaº il uiole purporeæ † subi † certe derce ruich |
| | | (Ecl. II. 18). Calathis i. cothalcaib ^p (Ecl. II. 46). pruna |
| (104 105) | 17.5 | .i. airni draigin (Ecl. 11. 53). transuersa tuentibus hircis .i. maiccini disse uerecunde ^q . |
| (104, 105) | 17 a. | hircus enim lasciuum animal et petulcum ^r . animal et 15 |
| | | feruens semper ad coitum. Cuius oculi ob libidinem in |
| | | transuersum aspiciunt (Ecl. 111. 8). Stipula .i. cuislen |
| | | (Ecl. III. 27). |
| (106, 107) | 17 b. | corymbos .i. brutus ^s (Ecl. III. 39). malo me petit .i. cabanrag ^t (Ecl. III. 64). |
| (108, 109) | 18a. | fraga .i. subi. quidam tamen dicunt poma iuxta terram nata (Ecl. III. 92). in eruo .i. fond orbeman (Ecl. III. 100). |
| (110) | | cum bachare .i. bin^{v} uel genus herbe et odoris iocondi (Ecl. IV. 19). |
| (111, 112) | | quid? .i. ciricc ^w (Ecl. v. 9). si .i. adas ^x (Ecl. v. 9). |
| (113—116) | | auenae ^y .i. mail molchi uel cuintbecha ^z .i. genus zizaniae ^{aa} (Ecl. v. 37). uiola .i. fobuirge (Ecl. v. 38). palliorus .i. |
| | | gle-elge bb (Ecl. v. 39) calathis i. cathalcaib cc (Ecl. v. 71). |
| (117—119) | 20b. | bachare .i. boethin (Ecl. VII. 27). sinum lactis .i. genus uasis .i. bomilge ^{dd} (Ecl. VII. 33). rusco ^{ee} .i. aittiun 30 |
| (120, 121) | 21 b. | Licia .i. englemen ff (Ecl. VIII. 74). Hylax gg .i. horcæ h milchu † conbocail. |
| (122) | 22a | minio .i ua fordin (Ecl. x. 27). |
| (123, 124) | 22b. | spicula i. fogu ⁱⁱ (Ecl. x. 60). liber i. snob kk. |
| (125) | 26 b. | temo airchur arathir ¹¹ (Georg. I. 171). |
| (126) | 29 a. | mergi ^{mm} corui marini fulicae foilinn idem est (Georg. I. 361—363). |

b MSS. pro a MSS. mucibi e MS. bacis .i. cariaib; ciraib P. e findbondio P. d MS. uiniator; uiniatar altered into uinitor P. f coerta P. i corrupt; leg. mani? h MSS. malles k MS. g MS. auch; om. P. ¹ om. P. ^m MS. cethor; cetor P. ⁿ animal ^p octh alcaib; octhalcáib P. ^q An Irish maicc ondidbuoc. ondiobuoc P. P. o MSS. uacina ¹ om. P. cc MS. cathal caib; catha laib P.
ff licia enimglemen P.
gg MS. hilas bb leg. paliurus .i. gelscé dd boni i lgem P. ee MS. ruscor; om. P. ff licia enimglemen P. gg MS. hilas ii fagu P. kk MSS. sinob: the two following glosses are not in P. hh horce P. air chura rathir mm MS. merui corui marine fiolu infulice idem est

PRISCIAN.

a. Codex Sangallensis. No. 904.

Cum omnis eloquentiae doctrinam et omne studiorum genus P. 1a sapientiae luce praefulgens a Graecorum fontibus diriuatum Latinos (ed. Hertz, proprio sermone inuenio celebrasse et in omnibus illorum uestigia libralibus¹ consecutos artibus uideo, nec in his solum quae emendate ab illis sunt prolata, sed etiam quosdam errores eorum amore Graecorum doctorum deceptos imitari², in quibus maxime Graeca uetustissima grammatica ars arguitur peccasse, cuius auctores, quanto sunt iuniores, tanto³ perspicaciores, et ingeniis floruisse et diligentia ualuisse omnium iudicio confirmantur eruditissimorum—quid enim Herodiani artibus certius, quid Appollonii scropulosis deficilibusque quaestionibus enucleatius possit inueniri⁴? post (i. p. 2) illos⁵...conatus sum pro uiribus⁶ rem arduam quidem...

15 ...si eos imitor¹, qui...

...quamuis ad Herodiani scriptorum pelagus et ad eius patris² Appollonii spatiosa uolumina meorum compendiosa sunt existimanda

scripta librorum.

Huius tamen operis te hortatorem sortitus iudicem quoque facio, P. 2a

2º Iuliane consul et patricie, cui summus dignitatis¹ gradus summa
adquisiuit³ in omni studio² ingenii claritudo³, non tantum accipiens¹
ab excelsis gradibus honorum pretii, quantum illis decoris addens
tui, cuius mentem tam Homeri credo quam Virgilii animo constare,
quorum uterque⁴ arcem possederat musicae, te tertium⁵ ex utroque

25 1. .i. libardaib 2. attá diseirc la laitnori innangrec P. 1a co seichetar cid acomroircniu 3. inméitso 4. issí tra indiassa ro(s)echestar som 5. indead innanísin 6. is huasneurt dom aradoidagi

1. i. ci insamlar 2. aite

- 1. innaflaithemnachtæ 2. hicach ceniul fis 7 ecni 3. .i. P. 2a intairdircus 4. .i. indias sin 5. .i. trisfer friu
 - 1. i.e. librariis^g.

 2. the Latins have such love for the Greeks P. 1a that they follow even their errors.

 4. it is this couple h, then, that he has followed.

 6. 'tis above my strength for its difficulty.

2. tutorⁱ. P. 1h

- 1. of the princedom.
 2. in every kind of knowledge and wisdom. P. 2a
 3. the conspicuousness.
 4. i.e. that pair.
 5. i.e. the third man
 (joined) to them.
- * MS. ad\(\overline{q}\) siuit b MS. excipiens che second i over the line MS. innagrec course be liberalibus b. i.e. Apollonius and Herodianus che i.e. Apollonius

P. 2b

P. 2b

copossitum esse confirmans quippe non minus Graecorum quam Latinorum in omni doctrinae genere praefulgentem. Tibi ergo hoc (1. p. 3) opus quasi ad Deum⁶ deuoueo, omnis eloquentiae praesul, ut quantamcumque mihi Deus annuerit suscepti laboris gloriam⁷, te comite quasi quodam sole delucidius crescat.

Titulos etiam uniuersi operis per singulos⁸ supposui libros...

...quae (sc. litterae) et in quas transeunt per declinationes uel compositiones partium orationis.

10

15

...de accidentibus¹⁰ singulis syllabis...

P. 2b ...de denominatiuis¹ et uerbalibus... ...de figuris et earum compage²;

(1. p. 4) ...de constructione³ siue ordinatione partium orationis inter se.

P. 3a Philosophi diffiniunt, uocem esse aerem tenuissimum ictum uel sonum sensibilem aurium¹, id est, quod proprie auribus accidit ut est prior diffinitio á substantia² sumpta...

Articulata est, quae coortata^{a3}, hoc est copulata cum aliquo sensu mentis eius, qui loquitur, profertur. Inarticulata est contraria uox

quae⁴ a nullo affectu⁵ mentis proficiscitur⁶.

Quaedam, quae non possunt scribi intelliguntur tamen, ut sibili⁷ hominum... aliae autem sunt, quae, quamuis scribantur tamen inar- 20 ticulatae sunt, cum nihil significant⁸, ut 'coax,' 'cra,' eas enim uoces quanquam intelligimus de quo⁹ sint uolucre profectae tamen inar-

P. 2a 6. amal bid do dia 7. .i. cid bec cid mar indinducbál ó dia tarhési denmo ind libuir bith má de do buith daitsiu hi coimthecht oco · 8. athitol re cach libur ar naroib cummasc foir 9. .i. 25 ut accentus · d· hí · c· 10. donaib hí thecmoigat

1. i. dinaib déainmmnichdechaib 2. acobás mbís etar

n^b dirainn hi comsuidiguth 3. dligeth nimmognama rann

P. 3a

1. i. citabiat chlúasa
2. i. afolad dianimmologaithær uox
3. i. ex aere et ore in unam uocem i. doimmthastar fri slond 3º
nintliuchta bís hisinmenmaine
4. i. niastaider 7 nitimmorcar
frislond nintliuctad
5. i. hua duthracht
6. i. níæscomlai
7. i. iscosmart dorétaib ind fet
8. i. nephthimmortie fri slond
n intliuchta
9. i. cide

P. 2a
6. as if it were to God.
7. i.e. whether the glory from God for 35
making the book be small or be great, it will be the greater from thy being
associated in it.
8. before every book its title that there be no
confusion upon it.
9. i.e. as accentus [= ad-cantus] d into c.
10. of
the things that happen.

2. the connexion which exists between the two parts in composition. 40

3. law of construction of parts.

P. 3a

1. i.e. which ears perceive.
2. i.e. the substance from which vox is produced.
3. i.e. it is combined to express the meaning which is in the mind.
4. i.e. it is not fastened down and it is not checked to express a meaning.
5. i.e. from volition.
6. i.e. it proceeds not.
45
7. i.e. the whistling is a signal by things.
8. i.e. not constrained to express a meaning.
9. i.e. from which.

a leg. coartata b the n is unusual; cf. Sg. $45^{\rm b}19$, $far\dot{n}\acute{o}e\dot{n}$ deilb $90^{\rm b}2$, $forn\acute{o}in$ deilb Sg. $201^{\rm b}6$ c MS. memain d the second n is over the line e the

ticulatae dicuntur... Scire autem debemus quod has quattuor species (1. p. 6) uocum proficiunt quatuor superiores diffirentiae generaliter uoci accidentes¹⁰, binae per singulas inuicem coeuntes¹¹.

Lyttera est pars minima uocis compossitae, hoc est quae constat P. 3b 5 compositione literarum, minima autem, quantum ad totam adprehensionem uocis litteratae¹—ad hanc enim etiam productae uocales² breuissimae partes inueniuntur—uel quod omnium breuissimum

eorum³, quae diuidi possunt, id quod diuidi non potest.

Dicitur autem litera... a lituris ... Literas autem etiam yle-10 mentorum uocabulo noncupauerunt ad similitudinem mundi ylementorum7: sicut etiam coeuntia8 omne9 perficiunt corpus, sic etiam haec coniuncta literalem uocem quasi corpus aliquod 10 componunt uel magis uere corpus est. Nam sí aer corpus est¹¹, et uox, quae ex aere icto constat, corpus esse ostenditur, quippe cum et tangit¹² aurem et 15 tripartito diuiditur, quod est suum corporis, hoc est in altitudinem, latitudinem¹³, longuitudinem, unde ex omni quoque parte¹⁴ potest audiri. Praeterea tamen singulae syllabae 15 altitudinem quidem habent in tenore, crassitudinem uero uel latitudinem in spiritu¹⁶, longuitudinem in tempore.

10. .i. hit cenélcha sidi doguth 11. [in marg.] .i. cach gnúis P. 3a fil and ata dechor immefoligat trianemnad ut diximus.

2. .i. P. 3b 1. i. hicoindeulc^a ingotho comtherchomraicthi olitrib deithbir limm nalitrae olchænae 3. innaní 4. i. ualenomnaib

5. Consentius i. timmorta li quia correptum lego 7 si a lino correp-25 tum 7 is epenthesis dobeir · t· nand doimmolung fuit apud poetas reliqua 6. i. sepertar doib ylementa 7. innandule 8. cach di d'úil reliqua 9. innuile 10. i. corp suin 11. 7 iscorp 12. cani deithbir si dicatur corpus proprium est corporis tangere et tangi et diuidi reliqua 13. indasian i. imbucai^c † lethit 3° 14. i. dind trediu remeperthu 15. cenmitha fodailter^d indrann

16. i. indasian † psilites^e

10. i.e. these are general to voice. 11. i.e. every aspect (species) P. 3 a which is therein there is a difference which they produce by doubling continued them, ut diximus.

1. i.e. in comparison with the word composed of letters. 1. i.e. in comparison with the word composed of letters. 2. i.e. lawful, I deem (for) the other letters (to be brevissimae partes). 5. i.e. the li (in littera) is short because lego is short, et si etc., and it is an epenthesis that inserts a t in it, to make length in the poets, etc. 6. i.e. so that they are called elementa. 8. every two elements (two by two), etc.

40 9. all (in the accusative sg.). 10. i.e. the body of the word. 11. and it is a body. 12. is it not lawful si, etc. roughness (δασείαν), i.e. into softness or breadth. 14. i.e. of the three things aforesaid. 15. besides that the part of speech is divided. 16. i.e. in roughness or ψιλότης.

e or psilin, Thurneysen

^a The MS. has hicoindeile, with u written above the last i

b the masc. article is used as Ir. corp is masc.

^e ef. fri buga, B. Ball. 324° 36 d cf. cenmitha aranecatar Sg. 65a 11

P. 4a

Litera est igitur nota ylementi¹⁷ et uelut imago quaedam uocis literatae, quae cognoscitur ex qualitate¹⁸ uel quantitate¹⁹ figurae linearum²⁰. Hoc ergo interest inter ylementa²¹ uel literas²², quod elementa proprie dicuntur ipsae pronuntiationes23, notae autem (I. p. 7) earum literae. Abussiue²⁴ tamen et elementa pro literis et literae 5 pro elementis uocantur. Cum enim dicimus non posse²⁵ constare²⁶ in eadem syllaba r ante p, non de literis²⁷ dicimus, sed de pronuntiatione earum^{28, 29}: nam quantum³⁰ ad scripturam possunt coniungui, non tamen etiam pronuntiari, nisi postpossita r³¹.

P. 4a Sunt igitur figurae¹ literarum quibus nos² utimur uiginti tres, 10 ipsae uero pronuntiationes³ earum multo ampliores, quippe cum singulae uocales denos4,5 inueniantur sonos habentes uel plures,

... hámus⁶...

P. 3b 17. i. not inchoise i. pronuntiationis ii. in chumachtai 7 indcontinued 18. i. ind toraind i. cruindæ t dirge t uocalis t 15 fogair 19. i. oméit diflescaib bís hisin tórunt i. mad óenflesc is consonans ·i· mada diflisc is ·n· reliqua 20. i. innangláosnathe tinnafuath i. ishé inglosnáthe caractar innaliter 21. i. cumachtaic 22. carachtra 23. i. derbaisndísin · derbfogir 24. .i. ind húadairberthach bith d 25. i. archuit aisndisen 7 foguir 20 26. i. hitosua suin 27. ní dichárachtraib 28. i. is archuit foguir ní ruba nand ní archuit scríbind 29. [marg.] stirps uinse críbind r. ante · p· and sudet qui legat · 30. i. meit as ndo scríbund 31. .i. an as niarmuídigthe ·r· ut pro reliqua
1. .i. inna tóranda 2. laitnorib 3.

3. i. fogair 4. .i. 25

5. cóic deich cóica deichthi6. i. écath

17. i.e. a note of signification, i.e. of pronunciation, i.e. of the power P. 3b continued and of the sound. 18. i.e. of the figure, i.e. roundness or straightness. 19. i.e. from the quantity of strokes in the figure, i.e. if it be one stroke it is an i, if two strokes it is an n, etc. 20. i.e. of the 30 lines or of the forms, i.e. the character of the letters is the figures. 22. characters. 23. i.e. certain precise pronun-21. i.e. powers. 25. i.e. as regards pronunciation and ciations, certain precise sounds. 26. i.e. in the beginning of a word. 28. i.e. it is as 29. stirps: 35 regards sound that it cannot be, not as regards writing. here is r before p therein. 30. i.e. as far as writing. when r is postponed, as (in) pro, etc.

2. (we) Latinsh. 5. five tens, fifty. P. 4a

> ^a Here by a kind of sandhi, mat has become mad before the d of di. So in Wb. 1º 10, ad drogduine from at drogduine, and conatarad Dair, LL. 77ª 6, from conatarat

^b MS. innaglaosnaithe e rectius cumachtae

d coined to express ab-usiue

e uinse (inse Ascoli)=uinnsi .i. atá, O'Cl. huinse Conall Cernach sund LL. 252ª 31, unse a ben lasin rig, ondat a bai issin tir ar far mbelaib 'here is his wife with the king, here are his cows in the country before you, LL. 252a 14, undseo LL. 100a 3, undsea 101a 1, 2, unnse, unnsi, ondar B.Ball. 320b 18

f leg. niarsuidigthe?

g cf. quae est figura litterarum? caractera quibus scribuntur etc., Clemens Scotus (Suppl. Gramm. Lat. xxxIII.).

Cf. ar preceptorib Wb. 19a 3, etc. Pedersen Celt. Zeitschr. 11. 379

Praeterea⁷ tamen i et u uocales, quando mediae sunt, alternos⁸

inter se sonos uidentur confundere⁹ ¹⁰ positum ¹¹

Nomen, uelut a, b. Et sunt indeclinabilia tam apud Graecos^a ylementorum nomina quam apud Latinos, siue quod a barbaris (1. p. 8) inuenta dicuntur, quod esse ostendit ¹² Varro in II de antiquitate literarum docens lingua Chaldaeorum singularum nomina literarum ad earum formas ¹³ esse facta, et ex hoc certum fieri, eos ^b esse primos P. 4b auctores literarum, siue quod simplicia ¹ haec et stabilia ² esse debent quasi fundamentum ³ omnis doctrinae immobile, siue quod nec aliter apud Latinos poterant esse, cum a suis uocibus uocales nominentur, semiuocales uero in se disinant, mutae a se incipientes uocali terminentur, quas si flectas, significatio ⁴ quoque nominum una ⁵ euanescit ⁶.

Vocales igitur per sé prolatae⁷, ut dictum est, nomen suum ostendunt, absque x, quae sola ab i incipit per anostrophen⁸ Graeci nominis $\xi \hat{\iota}$ quae nouissime a Latinis assumpta post omnes ponitur⁹ literas, quibus Latinae dictiones egent¹⁰ in

7. .i. issed a plus remeperthae 8. .i. fogur cechtar de aralaliu P. 4a
7 fogur naliter naile airriusom .i. e ar · 1 · ut hominem · 9. Papirinus
I litera in locum u · literae posita sicut optimum et maximum
dicimus quae antiqui optumum et maxumum dicebant · · arba bes
lasuidib · u · tarhesi 'n · ut pessumus pro pessimus · ut priscianus in
ante · · 10. [marg. l.] archiunn 11. .i. anas suidigthe
12. ní fail intestimin so hisind libur romanach 13. .i. dochruthugud inna liter foib

1. .i. airbit comsuidichthi oafograib liter naile maduellatar .i. P. 4b conroib comsuidigud liter no sillab indib fri slond geniten reliqua

2. .i. cen diall

3. ard nicóir infotha utmall

4. .i. indinne bís indib riam .i. inne ainmmnichthe issí ám inne ainmmnichthe guthaichthe a turcbál treo fesin níbad samlaidson didiu ma duelltis guthaichthe a turcbál treo fesin níbad samlaidson didiu ma duelltis reliqua

5. .i. ladiall

6. .i. tinaid 7 atbail .i. facheirt in alios sonos

7. ocrélad ananmmae

8. .i. treimpúth csí

9. .i.

ordd airic fil fuiri 10. aidlignigitir dano uadisi

7. i.e. this is the plus aforesaid. 8. i.e. the sound of each of the P. 4a two for the other, and the sound of the other letters for them, i.e. e for i, continued 35 as (in) hominem. 9. for it was a custom of theirs (to put) u instead of i, as in pessumus, etc. 10. further on. 11. i.e. when it is placed. 12. this text is not in the Roman book. 13. i.e. to form the letters according to them.

i.e. for they will be compounded of the sounds of other letters if P. 4b
 they be declined, that is, so that there may be in them the composition of letters or syllables to signify a genitive, etc.
 i.e. without declension.
 for an unstable foundation is incongruous.
 i.e. the meaning that is in them before, i.e. the meaning of denomination. This, indeed, is the meaning of the denomination of vowels, their production by them selves: it would not be thus, then, if they were declined, etc.
 i.e. with declension.
 i.e. it vanishes and perishes, i.e. it puts itself into other sounds.
 manifesting their name.
 i.e. by anastrophe of ξî.
 i.e. the order of invention is (still) on it.

^a MS. tam apud Graecos comes after nomina b MS. eorum c n over a d here ar is expressed by the Latin siglum for quia. So also in Sg. 4^b 3, 5^a 4, 17^a 5, 19^a 1, 21^b 13, 32^a 9, 38^a 2, 55^b 5, 71^b 5, 148^a 9, 159^a 3, 161^b 11, 164^b 1, 165^b 3, 174^a 1, 179^a 5, 179^a 6, 188^a 27, 188^b 1, 189^b 1, 191^a 5, 202^a 2, 207^b 2, 211^a 14, 212^b 16. In Sg. 7^b 14 the siglum is the usual abbreviation for quam, but which, according to Thurneysen is in Sg. used for quia ^a MS. aidlignitir: corr. Ascoli

commento¹¹... semiuocales sunt septem¹².... h autem aspirationis

est magis nota¹³.

(1. p. 9) Ex his uocales dicuntur, quae per se uoces efficiunt et sine quibus uox literalis proferri non potest¹⁴, unde et nomen hoc praecipue sibi defendunt¹⁵.

Hae ergo quantum uincuntur¹ a uocalibus, tantum superant

mutas

P. 5a

...in semiuocales, quae secundam habent euphoniam², disinunt, quam nos sonoritatem³ possumus dicere... Semiuocales autem sunt appellatae⁴, quia plenam uocem non habent, ut semideos et semi- uiros appellamus, non qui demediam {uel dimidiam} partem habent deorum uel uirorum, sed qui pleni dii uel uiri non sunt⁵.

Reliquae sunt mutae ... Et sunt qui non bene hoc nomen putant eas accipere ... Qui nesciunt⁶, quod ad comparationem bene sonantium ita sint nominatae, uelut 'informis' dicitur mulier 15 non quae caret forma, sed quae est male formata, et sic 'frigidum' dicimus eum, qui non penitus expers est caloris⁸, sed qui minimo

hoc utitur {uel cocitur}.

Vocales apud Latinos sunt omnes ancipites uel liquidae, hoc est quae facile modo produci modo corripi possunt, sicut etiam apud 20 antiquissimos Graecorum erant ante inuentionem η et ω^{11} , quibus

P. 4b 11. .i. hisintráctad 12. ithé se innabriathra 13. .i. continued is airi nistabur la ·k 7 q 14. .i. rann insce níturgabar ade didiu 7 ni rograigther cen guttai 15. .i. adsuidet

P. 5a
1. semiuocales .i. noch is méit fornúaislichter són
2. i. 25 inbindius tánaise indegaid nguttae · 3. i. bindius
4. i. Ni arindí bed leth ngotho nobed indib sem ar is huilliu · sed quia plenam uocem non habent sicut uocales · b 5. i. trethesbaid naich baill dind deilb · 6. i. hit hé dodmainetar insin indí qui reliqua
7. i. michruthaigthe 8. i. intesa 9. i. eter fot 7 gair 30
10. † liquidae .i. hit lechdacha lesom in tan nádtechtat acht oin aimsir · is follus asin tra nand ainmm 7 nand cumachte legas dolechdagaib acht is aimmserad namma · 11. i. renairec éta 7 ω

P. 4b continued

P. 5a

12. these are the words (of Servius). 13. i.e. therefore I do 35 not place it with k and q. 14. i.e. a part of speech; this then is not produced, nor can it be pronounced without vowels. 15. i.e.

they keep.

1. that is, as far as they are surpassed. 2. i.e. the euphony (which comes) next after (that of the) vowels. 4. i.e. not that there is (only) 40 half of a voice in them, for it is more. 5. i.e. through the want of some member to the image. 6. i.e. it is they who think that, those who, etc. 8. i.e. of the heat. 9. i.e. both length and shortness. 10. i.e. he deems them liquids when they have only one time. Hence then it is clear that it is not the name and it is not the power which produces liquidity to 45 liquids, but it is temporality only. 11. i.e. before the invention of η and ω .

a rograigther=ro-fograigther; leg. ní fograigther or ní rofograigther? as the elision here would be exceptional, cf. Trans. Phil. Soc. 1895-6, p. 106 J.S.
b cf. B. Ball. 318b 39 sq.
c the gloss refers to pleni dii

inuentis ϵ et o^a , quae ante ancipites erant¹², remanserunt¹³ perpetuo (1. p. 10) breues¹⁴, cum earum productarum loca¹⁵ posesa sunt a supra dictis uocalibus semper longuis¹.

...auctoritate tam² Graecorum quam^{2a} Latinorum ...[in marg.]³

Inuenitur tamen etiam m ante n possitum, nec producens ante se uocalem more mutarum4.

Apud antiquissimos Graecorum non plus quam sedecim erant (1. p. 11) literae, quibus ab illis acceptis Latini antiquitatem seruauerunt

perpetuam⁵.

F est Aeolicum digamma^{6, 7}, quod⁸ apud antiquissimos Latinorum uerius eandem uim quam apud Aeolis habuit. Eum autem prope sonum⁹, quem nunc habet, significabat p cum aspiratione, sicut etiam apud ueteres Graecos pro ϕ π et $+^{10}$... Postea uero¹¹ in Latinis uerbis placuit loco p et h f scribi, ut 'fama,' 'filius,' 'facio,' loco autem

15 digammae u pro consonante¹, quod cognatione soni² uidebatur affinis P. 6a esse digammae ea litera³. Quare cum f loco mutae ponatur, id est p et h siue ϕ , miror⁴ hanc inter semiuocales possuise artium scriptores. ... sed hoc potestatem literae motare non debuit⁵; si enim esset semiuocalis, necessario terminalis nominum inueniretur6, quod 20 minime reperies, nec ante l uel r in eadem syllaba poni posset, qui locus mutarum est⁸ duntaxat, nec communem ante easdem

12. i. coitchena riam eter fot 7 gair 13. doruarthatar P. 5a 15. i. indluic himbitis continued 14. i. bithgairddi són i. e 7 o

airdixi · e 7 o

1. .i. bith fotai sidi 2. emith 2a. emith 3. archiunn P. 5 b 4. cinith mút 5. i. suthain dano la laitnori anisin 6. i. quasi dixisset nírbuliter ade ənaue 7. † carachtar digaim quod non bonum neutur híc digamma 8. ol b 9. emith infogur nísin 10. dasis 11. i. lanuelitridi

1. .i. intan mbís archonsain 2. foguir 3. comocus P. 6a afogur díblínaib 4. admachdursa c.i. is machdad limm 5. ni cumscaichthi cumachtae nairi cedoinscana sí ó guthaigthi 6. forceinnfitis annmann inte 7. acht a ainmm^d féssin^e 8. buith relechdachaib

12. i.e. common before, both length and shortness. 14. i.e. P. 5a always short. 15. i.e. the places wherein used to be the longs e and o. continued

1. i.e. always long these. 3. below (lit. ahead). 4. although P. 5b it is not a mute. 5. i.e. that then is perpetual with the Latins. 7. or the 9. such as 6. i.e. as if he had said it was not a letter till lately. 40 character digamma, quod, etc.; digamma is here neuter. that sound. 10. δασύς. 11. i.e. with recent writers.

 i.e. when it is for a consonant.
 i.e. the sound of them both is P. 6a
 i.e. I marvel, i.e. I wonder.
 i.e. the power (of the letter) is not to be changed from it, although it begins with a vowel. 6. nouns 7. save its own name. 45 would be ended in it. 8. being before liquids.

^b cf. Vol. 1. p. 716 c admachdursa is coined as a literal rendering of admiror, the idiomatic Irish for which is is machdad limm e féisin, Windisch

posita faceret syllabam. Postremo Graeci, quibus in omnia doctrinae auctoribus utimur, ϕ , cuius locum f apud nos optinet, quod ostenditur in his maxime dictionibus, quas a Graecis sumpsimus, hoc est, 'fama,' 'fuga,' 'fur' mutam esse confirmant. Sciendum est tamen quod hic quoque error¹¹⁰ a quibusdam antiquis Graecorum grammaticis 5 inuassit Latinos¹¹, qui ϕ et θ et χ semiuocalis putabant, nulla alia causa, nisi quod spiritus¹² eis abundet, inducti¹³. Quod si esset¹⁴ ... spiritus¹⁵ enim potestatem literae non motat, unde nec uocales addita aspiratione aliae¹⁶ fiunt et aliae¹⁶² ea dempta². Hoc tamen scire debemus, quod non fixis labris¹² est pronuntianda f, quomodo 10

(1. p. 12) scire debemus, quod non fixis l ph 18, atque hoc solum interest 19.

K enim et q...cum c²⁰...eandem...potestatem continent. 'Kartago' enim et 'caput,' siue per c, siue per k scribantur, nullam faciunt nec¹ in sono nec^{1a} in potestate in metro eiusdem consonantis differentiam². Q uero propter nihil aliud scribenda uidetur esse³, ¹⁵ nisi ut ostendat, sequentem u ante alteram uocalem in eadem syllaba⁴ possitam perdere uim literae in metro. Quod si ideo⁵ alia litera⁶ existimanda quam c⁷, debet g quoque, cum similiter⁸ proponitur u amittenti u uim literae⁹, alia¹⁰ putari, et alia^{10a, 11} cum id non

P. 6a continued

9. [in marg.] níbbu machdath betis grecdi 7 nothath foraib linni 20 7 dano it latindi amal šodain ut dixit prius · in latinis uerbis placuit · f usque facio · 10. áram fla lethguthaigthi 11. i. tre intšamail inna sengrec comroircnech 12. tinphed 13. ánamtar tuidchissi sidi ónach fochun ailiu 14. anísin 15. atinphed 16. saini 16a. saini 17. timmthastaib t cumcaib 18. tri 25 beulu dlútai 19. ii. inter · f 7 alias mutas ii. fogur tantum noda deligedar frimuta 7 is mútsi arachuitsidi 20. la · c ·

P. 6b

1. emith ifogur

1 a. emith

2. ind óenfoguir ní fail dechor

comfogair indib

3. ni roscríbad ar naill^g nisi

4. la · q · 7

lasingutai dodaiarmorat

5. i. arthaidbsin nihelsa far · u · 3 · 6. liter sain

7. oldaas · c · sain · fri · c · 8. fri · q · 9. dond · u · 10. sain

10 a. sain

11. [in marg.] .i. bad

liter sain · g 7 bíth charactar naill di amal sodain .i. intan · m · bís

nihelas do ·u· fri ·g·

P. 6a continued

9. it were no wonder that they were Greek and; and yet they 35 are Latin in that case, ut dixit, etc. 10. to count f with the semi-vowels. 11. i.e. through imitation of the erroneous ancient Greeks. 13. when they were not led from any other cause. 17. compressed or close. 18. through compressed lips. 19. i.e. the sound only distinguishes it from mutes, and it is a mute so far as that goes.

P. 6b

1. as much in sound
1 a. as.
2. of the one sound: there is no difference of consonance in them.
3. it was not written for anything else unless, etc.
4. with q and with the vowel that follows it.
5. i.e. for shewing the (metrical) nullity of u.
6. a different letter.
7. than c: different to c.
8. as q.
9. to the u.
11. i.e. in 45 that case let g be a different letter and have another character, to wit, when there is nullity in u beside g.

a MS. fiunt alia dempta, corrected to fiunt et alia ea dempta
the meaning is obscure

The mark of length is over the r
with the mark of length over the n

MS. duidchi; cf. Ml. 72d1

g leg. ar na aill

b KZ. 35, 355;
d MS. anamtar
f cf. Sg. 184b1,

facit¹². Dicimus enim 'anguis¹³' sicut 'quis' et 'augur¹⁴' sicut iacur⁸ ¹⁵.

Vnde si uelimus cum ueritate contemplari 16, ut diximus, non plus quam XVIII literas in Latino sermone habemus... Nam y et z 17, 5 causa Graecorum...asciuimus 18 nominum, h autem aspirationis nota et nihil aliud habet literae nisi figuram et quod in uersu 19 scribitur inter alias literas. Quod si sufficeret 20, ut ylementum putaretur, nihilominus quorundam etiam numerorum figurae 21...elementa sunt ha- (1. p. 13) benda 22. Sed minime hoc est adhibendum 23, nec aliud aliquid 24 ex 10 accidentibus proprietatem ostendit 25 uniuscuiusque elementi, quomodo potestas, qua 26 caret aspiratio... Vocalis non est [h], quia a sé uocem non facit 27, nec semiuocalis, cum nulla syllaba Latina uel Graeca in perfecta {in marg. † per integras} dictione in eam dissinat 28...Nulla eam syllaba plus duabus 1 mutis iuxta se 2 possitis 3, 15 nec plus tribus consonantibus continuare potest 4.

Videntur tamen i et u, cum in consonantes transeunt quantum P. 7a

12. nihelas frie 13. nathir 14. mathmarc P. 6b
15. caebb·00· 16. lín liter laitinde 17. i. ar ní biat continued
inanmanaib laitindib 7 ní erchuiretar lín liter laitinde iarum
20 18. dorochuirsemmar 19. do immfolung fuit 20. anísin

ascribend inter alias 21. nanota áram 22. bith techtai 23. nítedparthi inso arnibat litre nota aram ciascríbtair hifers 24. alaill sain 25. ní fail nach naiccidit taibsed sainred litre amal donadbat chumachtae 26. is ósuidiu 27. nírela aainm

25 amal guthaigthi[°] 7 ní diuschi fogur amal əsana 28. Ní foircnithær nach rann óg indi· si enim inueniamus· uah· etc.

1. níbia dimútaib bes huilliu in oen sillaib 2. occi p. 78
3. inóen sosuth sillabe 4. trebrigedar cechconsain indegaid araile cengutai netarru.

12. nullity beside it. 16. the number of the Latin letters. P. 6b
17. i.e. for they are not in Latin nouns (words), and so they do not continued increased (?) the number of Latin letters. 19. to cause length.
20. that, (namely) that it is written among the others. 21. the figures of numerals. 23. this is not to be applied, for the figures of numerals will not be letters, although they are written in the verse. 24. another thing peculiar. 25. there is no accident which can display the peculiarity of a letter as the power displays (it). 26. it is it (that it lacks). 27. it does not manifest its name, like vowels, and it does not awaken sound, like consonants. 28. no complete part (of speech) ends in it.

1. there will not be more (than two) mutes in one syllable. 2. be-P. 7a side it. 3. in one position of a syllable. 4. to continue each consonant (directly) after another without a vowel between them.

^a the true reading is cur, so that the *puncta delentia* would naturally refer to the first two letters of iacur: the corrupt iacur seems to be explained by the obscure gloss: with *caebb* cf. *coep chro* 7 *fola* LL. 172^a 12, Zeitschr. f. deutsch. Alt. xx. 227

^b leg. *bit*

c in full Sg. 18a6, 53a1. But it is possible, as Thurneysen suggests, that guth. may be an abbreviation of guttai, guth. being written etymologically

d cf. arcuiredar saegul Celt. Zeitschr. III. 448 cf. the use of ó after aidlignigur, e.g. Sg. 4b 10

ad potestatem⁵, quod maximum est in elementis, aliae literae esse⁵ praeter supra dictas quia diuersum sonum⁶... habent quam-

uis⁷ et Censorino...idem placuit⁸.

Tantum⁹ enim fere interest inter uocales et consonantes, quantum inter animas et corpora. Vocales similiter ut per se mouentur 5 ad perficiendam syllabam et consonantes mouent secum¹⁰, consonantes uero siue uocalibus inmobiles^a sunt¹¹. Et i quidem modo¹² pro simplici, modo pro duplici accipitur consonante: pro simplici, quando (I. p. 14) ab eo b incipit syllaba in principio dictionis posita subsequente uocali in eadem sillaba 13...pro duplici quando in medio dictionis ab eo 10 incipit syllaba14 post uocalem antepossitam15 subsequente quoque P. 7b uocali in eadem syllaba¹, ut 'maius,' 'peius,' 'eius²,' in quo loco antiqui solebant geminare eandem i literam et 'maiius,' 'peiius,' 'eiius' scribere, quod non aliter³ pronuntiari posset quam⁴ si cum superiori⁵ syllaba prior i, cum sequente⁶ altera proferetur, ut 15 'pei-ius,' 'ei-ius,' 'mai-ius'; nam quamuis⁷ sit consonans, in eadem syllaba geminata iungi non posset; ergo non aliter quam 'tellus,' 'mannus' proferri⁸ debuit. ... nam tribus i iunctis qualis possit syllaba pronuntiari? quod⁹ Caesari... placitum¹⁰ a Victore^d quoque in arte grammatica in syllabis¹¹ comprobatur. Pro simplici quoque ²⁰ in media dictione inuenitur, sed in compossitis, ut 'iniuria¹²,' Virgilius in bucolico proceleusmaticum^{e₁₃} posuit pro dactylo:

P. 7a 5. saini archuit cumachti 6. infogur 7. adas continued 8. atasaini litre archuit cumachti 9. inméitse 10. toddiusgat guth nintiu 11. nístuaraschat feisin cengutai 12. cachlacein 25 13. la · 1· 14. tosach sillabe 15. remisi

P. 7b 1. .i. inóensillaib disi ingute^t innadegaid 2. comtis ainmmnidi atriur 3. nírubai nach cruth ailiu 4. oldaas

5. dá intairmmthechtas forsindí toisech frisingutai remi 6. i. lasin ngutai innadegaid 7. adas 8. dofurgabtais 9. i. 30 andliged nísin nephaccomoil inna teora liter inoen sillaib 10. rotoltanaigestar 11. sáer ocsuidigud sillab 12. archonsain diuit insin 13. traig cethargarait

P. 7a 5. diverse as regards power. 6. the sound. 8. that they continued are different letters as regards power. 10. they awaken voice into 35 them. 11. they do not express themselves without vowels. 12. with i. 14. beginning of a syllable. 15. before it.

P. 7b

1. i.e. in the same syllable is it and the vowel after it.

2. the three of them would be nominatives.

3. it cannot be otherwise.

5. two passages on the first i, towards the vowel before it. 40

6. i.e. along with the vowel after it.

8. to be pronounced 9. i.e.
that law of not joining the three letters in one syllable.

10. it has pleased.

11. an artist in putting syllables.

12. that (is) for a simple consonant.

13. a foot of four short syllables.

Tytyre pascentes a flumine reiice14 capellas:

... 'hiulcus¹5' trisyllabum est.

V vero loco consonantis possita eandem prorsus in omnibus¹⁶ uim (r. p. 15) habuit apud Latinos, quam apud Eoles digamma. Unde a ple5 risque ei nomen hoc datur, quod apud Eoles habuit olim \$\varepsilon^{17}\$ digamma, id est 'uau' ab ipsius uoce¹⁸ profectum¹⁹... Pro quo
Caesar hanc A figuram scribi uoluit²⁰. quod¹ quamuis illi recte P. 8a
uisum est, tamen consuetudo antiqua superauit. Adeo² autem hoc
uerum est, quod pro Aeolico \$\varepsilon\$ digamma ponitur u: quod sicut illi
10 solebant accipere digamma modo³ pro consonante simplici teste
Astyage, qui diuersis hoc⁴ ostendit usibus....

Est tamen quando idem Eoles inueniuntur⁵ pro duplici quoque

consonante digamma possuisse...

Nos quoque uidemur hoc⁶ sequi in praeterito et plusquamper-15 fecto tertiae et quartae coniugationis, in quibus i ante u consonantem (1. p. 16) possita producitur eademque subtracta corripitur.

Nostri quoque hoc ipsum fecisse inueniuntur et pro consonante u'uocalem breuem accepisse, ut Horatius 'siluae' trisyllabum protulit

in epodo hoc uersu:

Niuesque deducunt Iouem⁸, nunc mare⁹, nunc siluae¹⁰:
est enim dimetrum iambicum coniunctum pentemimeri^{a11} heroico...
Similiter Catullus Veronensis¹².

Quod zonam soluit diu ligatam

- 14. proclematicum sin 7 isarchonsin divit atá í and cotarsne sin P. 7b

 25 fri hono ar b is airdíxa re·lasuide 15. huabéla cicero dicit continued

 hiulcus patens etc. 16. i. potestatibus † uirtutibus

 rothecht digaimm 17. i. carachtar ndigaim 18. óndfogur

 inméth innadigaim doratath anomen sin don chumachtu 19. anas
 rochumlai anainmsin do u·i. uau 20. do inchosc uau apud

 30 latinos
- 1. anisin 2. inmár 3. cachlacéin 4. abuith P. 8a archonsin diuit 5. intan aranecatar 6. abuith archonsain diabuil 7. tairhesi · u ɔsone 8. dandichdet snechti ioiuis 9. dandiat muir incéin naili · 10. penthemimeris hérecdae° 35 11. sillab fordeib dactilib don reliqua 12. ueronenstæ
- 14. that $(r\check{e}\check{i}\check{i}\check{c}\check{e})$ is a proceleusmatic, and the i therein is for a simple P. 7b consonant: that is contrary to..., for the re (in $r\bar{e}ice$) is long in his continued opinion. 15. open. 16. which digamma had. 17. i.e. the character of digamma. 18. from the ... sound of the digamma: that name (vau) has been given to the power. 19. when that name, i.e. vau, has gone out to u. 20. to denote vau.

1. that. 4. its being for a simple consonant. 5. when they P. 8a are found. 6. its being for a double consonant. 7. in place of the consonant u(v). 8. the snows of Jove bring him down. 45 9. the sea at another time brings him down. 10. an heroic

penthemimeris. 11. this is a syllable in addition to two dactyls, etc.

a MS. pentemere b cf. p. 53 note d c MS. herécdae d For the omission of n after deib cf. isin dib desmrechtaib so Ml. 114d 1 c 'intrinseco' Ascoli; we have no other instance of the word

inter endicasyllabos Phalegios¹³ posuit.... Hoc tamen ipsum¹⁴ in deriuatiuis uel compossitis frequenter fieri solet, ut... 'auis, auceps' P. 8b ... 'lauo lautus2, 'faueo fautor3.'

(r. p. 17) Et epigrammata⁴, quae egomet legi in trepode⁵ uetustissimo Appollinis qui stat in Xerolopho⁶ Bizantii ...

Nos quoque hiatus causa interponimus u loco F ut 'Dauus',' 'Argiuuss,' 'pauo',' 'ouum'o'.... Hoc tamen etiam per alias quasdam consonantes hiatus uel euphoniae causa solet fierin, ut 'pro-

(r. p. 18) In b etiam solet apud Eoles transire f digamma quotiens ab ρ^{12} 10

incipit dictio... Apud nos quoque est inuenire, quod pro u consonante b ponitur, ut 'caelebs',' caelestium uitam ducens', per b P. 9a scribitur, quod³ u consonans ante consonantem poni non potest. Sed etiam⁴ 'Bruges' et 'Belena^a' antiquissimi dicebant, teste Quintiliano, qui hoc ostendit in primo institutionum b5 oratoriarum 6: nec mirum, 15 cum b quoque in u euphoniae causa conuerti inuenimus, ut 'aufero''

Aspiratio ante omnes⁸ uocales poni potest... Ideo extrinsecus ascribitur uocalibus9, ut minimum sonet, consonantibus autem intrinsecus¹⁰, ut plurimum sonet: omnis enim litera siue uox plus 20

sonat ipsa sese, cum c postponitur quam cum anteponitur, quod uocali-(r. p. 19) bus accedens esse uidetur¹¹, nec, si tollatur ea, perit etiam uis significationis, ut si dicam 'Erennius¹²' absque aspiratione, quamuis

P. 8a 13. forsa cenélae metir sin 14. i. buith do · u · ɔsoin ar guti continued 1. comsuidigthe són 2. diaruidigthe d són 3. fortachtid 25 4. inna forliterdi 5. nomen artis isin trechostu 6. hisindluc P. 8b 4. inna forliterdi 5. nomen artis isin trechostu 6. hisindluc sin indsainriuth † forsan nomen ciuitatis 7. dáne* 8. grecdae 9. gésachtach 10. og 11. arimmgabáil ménaichthe 9. gésachtach 12. ρ hró

1. óentaim 2. celae · dondí as caelestem · b · tarhesi · u · dindi 30 P. 9a as uitam ·s· dindí as ducens 3. ol 4. cid 5. innaforcetal 6. innasulbaire 7. arcelim 8. isairi is renguthaigthi suidigthir atinfed dosemigud 7 mesrugud indfoguir máir bis isingutti 9. remib són 10. hitiarmóracht són dolethnugud afoguir 11. accidit tecmaing dogutaib anísin 35 12. dofoirnde inson 7 afolad inchoisig

13. in that kind of metre. 14. that *u*-consonant should be for a P. 8a continued vowel.

1. this (is) compounded. 2. this (is) derived. 5. in the pod. 6. in that place especially, or etc. 8. a Greek. 40 P. 8b 11. for avoiding hiatus.

P. 9a 2. celae from caelestem, b instead of v from vitam, s from ducens. 6. of the eloquence. 8. for this reason its aspiration is placed before a vowel, to attenuate and moderate the ample sound which is in the vowel. 9. that is, before them. 10. that is, in subsequence, 45 to broaden their sound. 11. that is an accident which happens to 12. it determines the sound and the substance which it vowels. signifies.

> ^a MS. blena ^b MS. add. libro ^c MS. sonat cum ipsa secum ^d leg. diruidigthe ^e as Ascoli observes, the gloss points to a lemma danus, not dauus, in marg. danus seruus simonis priscianus in ante .i. in libro [de] constructione

uitium ¹³ uidear facere, intellectus tamen permanet ¹⁴. Consonantibus autem sic cohaeret, ut huiusdem ^a penitus substantiae sit ¹⁵, ut si auferatur, significationis uim minuat prorsus ¹⁶, ut si dicam 'Cremes' pro 'Chremes.' Unde hac considerata ratione ¹⁷ Graecorum doctissimi 5 singulas ¹⁸ fecerunt eas quoque literas ¹⁹, quippe ²⁰ pro τ ⊢ θ, pro π ⊢ φ, pro κ ⊢ χ scribentes. Nos autem antiquam scripturam seruamus ²¹. In Latinis tamen ²² dictionibus ^b nos quoque pro ph coepimus f scribere...nisi quod...est aliqua in pronuntiatione ²³ huius literae P. 9 b differentia cum sono ¹ ph.

ρ⊢ autem ideo non est translatum ab illis in aliam figuram² quod³ nec sic cohaeret huic quomodo mutis nec, si tollatur, minuit significationem⁴. Quamuis enim subtracta aspiratione dicam 'retor,' 'Phirrus' intellectus intiger manet⁵, non aliter⁶ quam⁻ si antecedens uocalibus⁶ auferatur, unde ostenditur ex hoc quoque aliqua esse tognatio r literae cum uocalibus. Ex quo⁶ quidam dubitauerunt utrum praeponi debeat huic aspiratio an subiungui. Unde Aeoles loco, ut diximus, aspirationis digammac ponentes in dictionibus ab ρ

13. tredígbáil tinfeth
14. incoissig afolad cétnae P. 9a
15. conidhinunn folad dóib
16. ní inchoisig inson afolad continued
20 cétne—i. inchoisged riam —iarndígbail intinfith
17. dlúthe
intinfith donaib əsonaib
18. oéndai oenlitre dodénom díb
hiscríbunt
19. cárachtra na conson 7 intinfeth
20. indemin
21. híscríbiunt dácarachtar beos i. carachtar əsine 7 carachtar
tinfith amal dondgnítis sengreic · 22. ciaforcomamni riagoil
25 sengrec hiscríbunt inda caractar isnaib əsonaib ucute rocruthaigsemmar camaiph immurgu oen cháractar · f· tarhesi · p· cotinfeth
inepertaib latinidaib · 23. hifogur

1. hifogur 2. ondentah óentorand tarahesi amal naheliu 3. ol P. 9b 4. sluindid afolad cétnæ 5. issed afolad cétnæ sluinditæ 3° 6. níntšaink 7. oldaas 8. ar 9. huadligud inchoibnis

13. through taking away the aspiration. 14. it signifies the same P. 9a substance. 15. so that they have the same substance. 16. the continued sound does not signify the same substance—i.e. which it signified previously—after taking away the aspiration. 17. the closeness of the aspiration 35 to the consonants. 18. single, that single letters should be made of them in writing. 19. the characters of the consonants and the aspiration. 20. certainly. 21. in still writing two characters, i.e. the character of a consonant and the character of aspiration, as the ancient Greeks used to do. 22. though we preserve the rule of the ancient Greeks in writing the two characters in yon consonants, we have, however, formed one character—f instead of p with aspiration—in Latin words.

2. so that one figure should be made instead of this, like the others. P. 9b
4. it expresses the same substance.

5. it is the same substance
which they express.

8. from.

9. from the principle of the affinity.

* leg. eiusdem b MS. add. uel nothis c MS. digammae d this part of the gloss is over the other c cf. Sg. 202b 3 f the aspiration is irregular g i.e. latindaib h h is over the line MS. tarhesi k is over the line f for the technical folud 'substantia,' 'significatio' cf. Sg. 3a 2, 9a 12, 15, 16, 9b 4, 5, 25b 10, 17, 26b 9, 12, 27a 3, 6, 8, 16, 27b 9, 28a 1, 2, 28b 5, 19, 20, 22, 30a 5, 17, 39b 8, 45b 1, 7, 61a 4, 71a 1, 72b 5, 73a 15, 73b 3, 4, 7, 75b 6, 150b 2, 189a 6, 189b 10, 197a 1, 200b 4, 5, 211a 9, 211b 3, 5, 7, 212b 8; cf. secundum sensum, hoc est secundum substantiam qualitatis, Ars Anonyma Bernensis, Suppl. Gramm. Lat. p. 64

incipientibus, solent loco digamma β scribere, indicantes¹⁰ debere praeponi digamma quasi uocali: sed rursus quasi consonanti¹¹ digamma in eadem syllaba praeponere recusantes, commotabant id in β sed apud Graecos haec litera, id est ρ , multis modis fungitur loco uocalis...ut $w \rho a^{12}$, $w \rho a s^{13}$

loco uocalis...ut ωρα¹², ωρας¹³....

Quaeritur, cur in 'uah,' 'nah¹⁴,' 'ah' post uocales ponitur aspiratio,
et dicimus, quod apogope¹⁵ facta est extremae uocalis cui praeponebatur aspiratio; nam perfecta 'uaha,' 'naha,' 'aha.' Ideo autem
abscisione extremae uocalis¹⁶ tamen aspiratio mansit ex superiore
pendens uocali¹⁷, quia suum¹⁸ est interiectionis uoce abscondita¹⁹ 10
proferri. Itaque pars absconditae extremitatis²⁰ uidetur congruae
in interiectionis naturali prolatione remansisse...etiam in fine²¹....
P. 10a interiectionum autem pleraeque communes sunt naturaliter omnium
gentium uoces¹.

Inter c sine aspiratione et c cum aspiratione est g²...inter p et ph³ 15 siue f est b⁴... Hoc⁵ autem ostendit etiam ipsius palati pulsus et linguae uel labrorum consimilis est quidem⁶ in ternís⁷, in p et ph uel f et b et rursus in c et ch et g, similiter inter t et th et d. Sed in leuibus exterior fit pulsus, in asperis interior, in mediis inter utrumque supra dictorum locum, quod facile denoscitur, si 20 adtendamus in supra dictis motibus ora mirabili naturae lege modo-

P. 9b 10. isairi nobith digaimm leo ante $\rho \cdot \sin^a$ 11. amal bith continued 12. crích 13. agenitiu · arguttai tra dochonsain amal asndi 15. ablatio in fine $at\acute{a} \cdot \rho \cdot sin^a$ 14. interiectio inso a i. $dirogbad \cdot a \cdot dib$ 17. $lenaid\ dingutai\ th\acute{o}isig$ proprium .i. issainreth do interiecht guth formúigthe cotrummai thinfid formúchthai 20. indformúichdetad 19. 21. fodeud

P. 10a

1. ataat alaaili interiecta and itcoitchena docach ceniul

2. medónda etarru fogur · g· 3. medóndæ etarru

4. is cummmae 30

limm etir · ph· 7 f· 5. ata medóndai 6. is cosmail afogur i.

cosmailius foguir beos 7. i. isnaib tredib

8. · c· t· p· isairi

asbertar étrumma 7 slemna huare nád techtad tinfeth

P. 9b 10. this is why they used to have digamma before ρ here. 11. as it were to a consonant, (or) as to it. 12. a boundary. 13. its 35 genitive: ρ then stands for a vowel here. 14. this is an interjection. 16. that is a, i.e. a has been taken from them. 17. it adheres to the preceding vowel. 18. i.e. a peculiarity of an interjection is a smothered sound with heaviness of aspiration. 20. of the smothering.

P. 10a

1. there are some interjections common to every nation.

2. in-40 termediate between them (is the) sound g.

3. intermediate between them.

4. 'tis the same to me, both ph and f.

5. that they are intermediate.

6. their sound is alike, i.e. (there is) still a resemblance of sound.

8. c, t and p, therefore they are called 'light' (lĕves) and 'smooth' (lēves), because they have no aspiration.

<sup>a cf. Sg. 191a 2: here sin seems equivalent to isin Vol. 1. p. 724; but in Sg. 9b 10, sin might go with is airi: cf. Ml. 37c 20
b leg. techtat</sup>

lantibus uoces. Tanta autem est cognatio earum quod inuicem inueniuntur pro se possitae 10 in quibusdam dictionibus, ut ambo pro $a\mu\phi o^{11}....$

...immotabiles 12 sunt apud nos tres, l, n, r: per omnes enim casus (1. p. 21)

5 eadem remanent¹³ t quoque et c... hoc idem seruant¹⁴....

Reliquae uero consonantes uel motantur uel abiciuntur¹....

In uerborum quoque praeteritis perfectis solent omnes modo² motari modo manere, exceptis l p s x. ... lippio³ lippiui...

Haec eadem uocalis peneultima in uerbis secundae coniugationis P. 11a 10 mutatur in u, ut 'doceo docui'... Quod¹ similiter est quando in (1. p. 22) tertia uel quarta coniugatione patitur i, ut 'rapio rapui,' 'aperio

U et o manent in principalibus syllabis positae immotabiles²,

temporum quoque in quibusdam sunt ut 'ruo rui'....

...nunquam in supra dicto tempore potest geminari nec in principio nec in fine syllaba nisi quae a muta incipit, ut... 'pedo' pepedi' ... 'prodo prodidi4'...

M... loco mutae in multis fungitur: nam et ante n. m. posita P. 11b communem syllabam facit, ut 'Ramnes Ramnetis,' sicut 'Chremes (1. p. 23)

20 Chremetis¹,'—iambica enim sunt quae sic declinantur, quod² Callimachi quoque auctoritate confirmatur....

Aliae uero sunt affines³ per commutationem...aliae autem per (1. p. 24)

9. donaib hí bindigeddar 9. donaib hí bindigeddar 11. i. is cummae leissem bid ·f 12. i. itnephchumscaichti^{a continued} 13. nalitre cétni 25 nateora litreso 14. anephchumscugud · amal ·l· 7 n 7 r

1. allán indarpe hirecc^b 2. cachlacéin 3. fliuchaigim P. 10b 1. anísin cumscugud · e· in · u· is cosmail són dano 7 intan P. 11a

fondaim · i · acumscugud in · u · hisechmadachtu tertchoibedna 7 quartae

2. forcomaidder ·u· 7 ·o· in praesenti 7 in praeterito 3. braigim 4. in fine són infechtsa

2. i. ius · dliged P. 11 b 1. analach amal legas r fri · c· hisuidiu lechtha ·n· post ·m 3. coibnestai

9. to those that modulate. 10. each of them instead of the P. 10a 35 other. 11. i.e. it is the same in his opinion as though it were f. continued 13. the same letters. 12. these three letters are immutable.

14. their immutability, like l and n and r.

1. their complete banishment directly.

1. this, the change of e to u, alike is this also and when i suffers its P. 11a 40 change into u in the preterite of the third and fourth conjugations. 2. u and o are preserved in the present and preterite. this (gemination), this time.

1. an analogous instance; as r becomes liquid with c here. P. 11b

2. the law of the liquidation of n after m.

a leg. nephchumscaichthi b cf. hirec infra 148b 8, 153a 3, hirrec Pr. Cr. 60b 2=in+rec .i. ní doníthear go hobann 'a thing which is done suddenly,' O'Cl.

| P. 12a | coniunctionem uel per cognationem ⁴ , ut b p f, nec non g c cum aspiratione uel sine ea, x. quoque duplex ⁵ , similiter d et t cum aspiratione uel sine ea et cum his z duplex, unde saepe d scribentes Latini hanc exprimunt sono ⁶ , ut 'meridies' Quin etiam s semplex habet aliquam cum supra dictis cognationem, unde saepe pro z eam, geminatam solemus ponere ut 'patrisso ⁷ ' pro $\pi a \tau \rho i \zeta \omega$, 'putisso ¹ ' pro ' $\pi \nu \tau i \zeta \omega$ ' | |
|----------------------|--|-----|
| | In uocalibus quoque sunt affines² e correpta uel producta cum ei diptongo, qua ueteres Latini utebantur ubique loco i longuae: nunc etiam contra pro ea i longam ponimus uel e productam, utχορεία μ | 10 |
| (I. p. 25) | chorea ^a , e ^b paenultima modo producta modo correpta ³ ; o breuis siue longa cum u, ut bos ⁴ pro βοῦς ^c et 'platanus ⁵ ' pro πλάτανος. | |
| P. 12b (1. p. 26) | I transit in a,paulus pauli paulatim¹; in e, 'fortis² forte' in o, 'patris patronus³'tibia tibicen⁴par paris⁵ parricida⁶, ⁻ quibusdam tamen uidetur a parente esse compositum et pro parenticida per sincopam⁴s et per commotationem t in r factum 'parricida,'soror sororis sororicida¹ | I é |
| г. 134 | O aliquot Italiae ciuitates ² teste Plinio non habebant Transit oin e, ut tutor ³ tutela | |
| (I. p. 27) | Tunc hoc4 ignipotens caelo discendit ab alto. Nec Tityone uolucres ineunt Acherunta iacentem5. | 20 |
| P. 13b | Transit uin e,' sacrum sacellum'' Ponitur haec eadem | |
| P. 11b continued | 4. treaccomol cosmilse foguir 7 issed són desimrechtaigedarsom namma innadeud [†] 5. affinis iscoibnesta · x · do · g · 7 · c · 7 biid cachae ar ^g alailiu 6. fogur · z · for · d · 7. athrigimm 1. dofuibnimm 2. coibnestai 3. † i. intan dofuarat ind | 25 |
| Р. 12 а | 1. dofuibnimm 2. coibnestai 3. † i. intan dofuarat ind ·e· timmorte indeoguir iarfoxul ·i· as· ut in ante dicit 4. quia y u graecum est aris ·u· gaibes engracus 5. proprium feda | |
| P. 12b | 1. in biucc 2. i. genitiuus nominis quod est fors i. inbéstaid 3. sruith athir 4. erochair chétlaid 5. cosmail 6. cosmailoircnid inter athir oircnid † tuistid oircnid 7. cosmail leiss cacha orr im cara fá æscare reliqua 8. en sillabe | 30 |
| P. 13a | 1. sethar oircnid 2. ilchathraig 3. inill 4. hille 5. fossad | |
| P. 13b | 1. nemed | 35 |
| P. 11b continued | 4. through conjoining a similarity of sound, and it is this which he exemplifies only after. 5. x is akin to g and c, and each of them is for the other. 6. the sound of z in d. | |
| P. 12a | 1. I cut. 3. when the short e remains of the diphthong after removing the i from it, ut etc. 4. because it is u that takes (its) place t . 5. the proper name of a tree. | ţC |
| P. 12b | 3. a venerable father. 4. a flute-player. 6. a like-slayer (pari-cida), whether a father-slayer (patri-cida), or a parent-slayer (parenti-cida). 7. alike to him whichever he may slay, whether | 15 |
| P. 13a | 1. a sister-slayer. 2. many cities. 3. safe. 4. hither (huc). | |

^e MS. tizon ^f innadead, Ascoli and Windisch; doubtful, Thurneysen ^s om, MS. h in abbreviation ⁱ leg. cachae, Ascoli ^k cf. Sg. 61^a 5

litera in Graecis nominibus modo loco ova diphthongi...modo pro o correpta...pro eadem producta, ut 'fur' pro ' $\phi \omega \rho$,' sicut e contrario

'byc' pro 'bos3' {uel pro boyc, bos4}...

Est quando amittit uim tam uocalis quam consonantis.... S P. 14a 5 quoque antecedente et sequente a uel e hoc idem saepe fit¹, ut (1. p. 28) 'suadeo'... quod^{2, 3} apud Eoles quoque v saepe patitur et amitit uim literae in metro.... Similiter 'πήλνι4' disyllabum inuenitur apud (1. p. 29) eosdem, cum vi^b non est diphthongus. Est quando transit⁵ in consonantem uau⁶, sicut econtra⁷ a consonante transit in uocalem....

L triplicem...sonum habet: exilem⁸, quando geminatur secundo loco posita⁹; plenum...ut...'flauus¹⁰'; medium in aliis... Transit in x, ut 'paulum¹¹ pauxillum¹²,' 'mala¹³ maxilla¹⁴,' 'uelum¹⁵ uexillum.'

M...apertum¹⁶ in principio, ut 'magnus'...transit in n...ut...'idem identidem1'...'num nuncubi2'...'anceps3' pro 'amceps.' 'am' enim P. 14b

15 praepositio...uocali...sequente intercipit b: 'ambitus'...

N quoque in primis plenior sonat et in ultimis partibus sylla- (1. p. 30) barum, 'nomen' 'stamen', 'exilior' in mediis, ut 'amnis'.... Sequente g uel c, pro ea g scribunt Graeci et quidam tamen uetustissimi auctores Romanorum...ut 'aggens''...quinta uicesima est 20 litera, quam uocant agma⁸, cuius forma nulla est et uox⁹ communis est Graecis et Latinis, ut his uerbis... 'iggerunt¹⁰.' In huiuscemodi Graeci et Accius noster bina g scribunt, alii n g, quod¹ in hoc² P. 15a ueritatem uidere facile non est. Transit in m, sequentibus b uel m (r. p. 31)

2. bruthach i uerius ignis reliqua icidorus dicita 3. o. P. 13b 25 pro u· hi suidiu 4. i. 7 nitaithminedar deogras hic· uide continued

principium secundi libri de uerbo,

2, 3. dliged nihelsa dano 1. nihil dano hisuidiu 4. nihil P. 14a 5. .i. addita ·i· cenideper sem 6. .i. hifogur digammsa ar is · uau · a ainmmsidi · . 7. i. fri tairmthecht hissain 9. .i. dond ·l· aili ind ·l· inna dédensillabe 30 8. séim tana

10. buide 11. bec 12. becán 13. gruad 14. glainethat 15. séol 16. réil ærsoilethe beoil ocafogur

isind lucsin

1. .i. idem 7 idem fonóenchummi 2. num 7 ubi .i. indosa P. 14b 35 3. immchenda 4. .i. m. etergaib · b. cucae 5. dlúth 6. semiu 7. tachtad 8. carectar 9. i. fogur literae 10. insnadat

P. 15a 2. i. imbat da ·g· bete and ba ·g· 7 n· 1. .i. ol

2. furious, vel etc. 3. o for (Greek) v here. 4. i.e. and P. 13b

40 he does not mention the diphthongation here.

1. nothing then here. 2, 3. rule of nullity then. 4. nothing here P. 14a 5. i.e. i being added (nauta nav-i-ta etc.), though he (Priscian) does not say it. 6. i.e. into the sound of digamma, for its name is vau. 7. i.e. (contrary) to the passage into a consonant.

8. slender, thin.

9. i.e. to the other l, the l of the last syllable.

16. manifest in the opening of the mouth at the sound of it (i.e. m) in that position.

1. i.e. 'idem et idem,' in one way. 2. 'num et ubi,' i.e. now. P. 14b
4. i.e. m interposes b to it. 8. a letter. 9. i.e. sound of the 10. they insert (ingerunt).

2. i.e. whether there are to be two g's there, or g and n.

^a MS. y [in marg.] uel oy ^b MS. y ^c for the genitive cf. Wb. 4°18, 31^b 23

P. 15a

uel p,...ut...'immineo3'....propter celeriorem motum linguae labrorumque ad uicinos facilius transeuntium pulsus⁴. ... findo⁵ fissus.' P. 15b R...transit...in u consonantem: 'tero' triui'...in n: 'aeneus' pro 'aereus.' S in metro and uetustissimos frequenter uim suam amittit³. (r. p. 32) 'Ne' autem conjunctione sequente⁴ cum apostropho⁵ penitus tollitur ut 'uiden⁶,' 'satin⁷,' 'uin,' pro 'uidesne,' 'satisne,' 'uisne.' Nec non etiam in Graecis nominibus as uel es terminantibus plerunque tollitur...ut...'sophista8'...in quibus etiam e producta in a correptam convertitur. ...mutatur s...in x...'pistrix 10' pro 'pistris,' in quo 10 (i. p. 33) sequimur Doris: illi enim ' $\delta\rho\nu\iota\xi^a$ ' {uel lapis uictori ξ^{b1} } pro ' $\delta\rho\nu\iota\xi^c$ ' dicunt....huic praeponitur p et loco ψ^{12} Graeca fungitur...
...quamuis¹ non sine ratione² haec quoque²a duplex a Graecis addita P. 16a uidetur, nam multo molliorem³ et uolubiliorem⁴ sonum habet ψ quam ps⁵ uel bs...'caelebs⁶'...'Arabs⁷.' Et x quidem assumpsimus, 15 ψ autem non⁸; sed quantum expeditior⁹ est ψ quam¹⁰ ps... ... 'apex 11' ... 'suppellex 12 supellectilis' ... 'exoleo 13' ... 'exspes' in quo uidemur facere contra consuetudinem Graecorum¹⁴. ...ponamus¹⁵. P. 15a 3. i. taortaim i. in · 7 mineo 1 mina 4. i. soirthiu de inlabrad 20 continued diatairmthecht isinlitir comfograigthi dodaiarmórat 5. indlung 1. .i. e in i productam 7 r. do thormuch lege uerbum post 7 ibi P. 15b 2. i. humide 3. [marg. l.] uide post casus aut. inuenies ouium foetus—.i. glanad d · u · 7 s · — aut urentis culta capellas reliqua e 4. .i. andocoisgedar ne comaccomol ·s· 5. .i. ne fodaim 25 apostroiph 6. .i. uidesne .i. innaci 7. .i. in lour 8. .i. 10. belua marina .i. bled 9. i. iarfoxul ·s· diib fisid11. buaid lie 12. i. p $con \cdot s$ 2. .i. doclaind quod noluit t aliis quod fecerunt 1. adas P. 16a **2a.** cid 3. i. moithiu 4. i. asoirbiu^g 5. ii. oldaas $\cdot \pi_5 \cdot 30$ 8. .i. nisnarróetmarni sidi 7. i. arabda^h 6. ointam 10. oldaas 9. i. soirthiu sonu 11. huasletu intreb suppellectilis nominatiuus uetustus ni forbiuri 14. .i. iure feidligthe disi inógi 7 ·s· innatiarmoracht 15. coa P. 15a 4. i.e. the easier is the pronunciation from its (the letter m's) passage 35 continued into the consonantal letter which follows it. 1. i.e. e is changed into i long, and r is added. Lege Verbum etc. P. 15b 3. i.e. elision of u and s (aut outum foet aut...). 4. i.e. when the conjunction ne follows s. 5. i.e. ne suffers apostrophe. 7. i.e. is it 9. i.e. after removing s from them. 11. a victory-stone. 40 12. i.e. p with s. P. 16a 2. i.e. for (the Latin) race quod etc. 8. i.e. we have not accepted this. 9. i.e. readier in sound. 13. I increase not. 14. i.e. by the principle 15. so that k. of its remaining in (its) integrity with an s following it.

a MS. orniž b in marg. in the same hand as buaid lig, different from the usual hand. Fruz is mistaken for fornix, cf. Sg. 69° 19, 113° 2 ° MS. ornis d.i. glanad...s is between the lines: cf. Sg. 136° 1, but glantar as 136° 2 ° Verg. Georg. 11. 196, cf. Prisc. 1. 192 f recte dochlaind s = as soirbiu h MS. arabda, de in another hand f cf. forbartaig gl. exoletam Sg. 173° 5 k coa seems to be for co, indicating the construction of ponamus, which is a scribal error for ponimus

...geminari autem uidetur post consonantem, sia x antecedente, quae P. 16b loco c et s funguitur, ipsa consequatur, ut exsequiae... (r. p. 34)

B transit...in m: 'summitto,' 'globus glomus³'... Nam 'suscipio' 'sustuli⁴' a 'susum' uel 'sursum' aduerbio composita 5 sunt, unde 'subtinnio⁵' et 'subcumbo' non motauerunt b in s. 'Suspicor' quoque et 'suspicio' a 'susum' uel 'sursum' componuntur, sed abiiciunt unam s⁶, quia non potest duplicari consonans alia subsequente consonante, quomodo nec antecedente, nissi sit muta ante liquidam, ut 'supplex'...quomodo et apud Graecos 'συγγνώμη⁷'....

C transit in u consonantem... 'ascisco⁸ asciui'...in g antecedente

n:...'ango9' quoque pro 'ancho.'

D transit...in t :... 'attamino¹.'

P. 17a

F multis modis muta magis ostenditur, cum pro p et aspiratione (i. p. 35) ponitur, quae similiter² muta accipitur...quanquam³ antiqui Roma15 norum Eoles sequentes loco aspirationis eam³a ponebant, effugientes quoque ipsi aspirationem⁴, et maxime cum consonante recusabant eam in Latino sermone proferre. 'Sifilum' pro 'sibilum⁵,' teste Nonio Marcello de doctorum indagine⁶, dicebant.

G transit...in ct: 'agor' actus'...

Graecorum antiquissimi . . in uersu scribebant¹: nunc eam diuiserunt et dexteram eius partem² supra literam ponentes³ psiles notam

1. ·s· aile 2. madocoisgedar 3. sed tertiae declinationis P. 16b
7 neutrum .i. comtherchomrac 4. dobriathra atachomsuidigthi
25 frisnahí siu 5. isfollus nach ·b· in ·s· in praedictis ar ni loc
tairmthechtae di in ·s· sequente ·c· † t· unde subtinnio reliqua non
transit in his similiter 6. .i. indan ·s· .i. s· aduerbii † uerbi
7. .i. emnad mutæ re lechdaia híc 8. docuiriur 9. cumciaim

7. .i. emnad mutæ re lechdaig híc 8. docuiriur 9. cumcigim
1. aslenaim 2. fri f 3. is mút si am quanquam .i. P. 17a
30 cinud t is mút quanquam · adas · 3a. digam t dasian 4. atac
5. ar robbu digaim ind · f· híc conducad · b· innáloc 6. .i. dind-

eclim 7. cotomerchloither

1. eter litre ni huaslitrib 2. alleth olaim deiss + 3. huas P. 17b litir suidigthir leo

1. another s. 2. if it follows. 4. adverbs which are P. 16b compounded with these (words). 5. it is obvious that b (does) not (change) into s in the aforesaid (examples), for it is not an occasion for it to pass into s when c or t follows, unde etc. 6. i.e. one of the two s's, i.e. s of the adverb or of the verb. 7. i.e. doubling of a mute before a liquid here.

to f.
 it is a mute indeed quamquam 'although.' Or it is a P. 17a mute quamquam 'even thoughg' (?).
 a. digamma or rough breathing.
 of the Attics.
 for the f here was digamma and b was put in its

place.

1. among the letters, not over the letters. 2. the right half (lit. the P. 17b half from the right hand). 3. it is placed with them above the letter.

a om. MS.

b MS. subtinneo

c expressed by the contraction dobre, cf. Sg.

220° 5, 6, 9

d leg. indalan? cf. Sg. 205° 5, but dan may be gen. dual neut., cf. Sg.

9° 21, 22

c MS. mute with a mark under the e which may come from e or e,

Thurneysen.

s Cf. Sg. 7° 7, 7° 7, 40° 21, 88° 1, 102° 5, 190° 4

(r. p. 36) habent, quam Remmius Palaemon exilem⁴...nominat, sinistram⁵ autem contrarie⁶ aspirationis, quam Grillius flatilem⁷ uocat.

De q.... quae nisi eandem^a uim haberet quam c, nunquam^a...in illam transiret... Apud antiquos frequentissime quu loco cu sillabae ponebatur, et e contrario^a, ut 'arquus'...

T transit in s ... c uero antecedente in x...

Y et z in Graecis tantummodo ponuntur dictionibus, quamuis in multis ueteres haec¹¹ quoque motasse inueniantur et pro \boldsymbol{v} u, pro $\boldsymbol{\zeta}$ uero ... s uel ss uel d posuisse ut ... 'Saguntum', 'massa'¹² pro ' $Z\acute{a}\kappa\nu\nu\theta\sigma\varsigma^{c}$ ' ' $\mu\hat{a}\zeta a$,' 'odor'¹³ quoque $\mathring{a}\pi\grave{o}$ $\tau o\hat{v}^d$ $\mathring{o}\zeta\epsilon\iota\nu$... Ergo 10 'corylus' et 'lympha' ex ipsa scriptura¹⁴ a Graecis sumpta non est dubium.

P. 18a (r p. 37) Ordo quoque accidit literis, qui...quia coniunctus esse uidetur¹ cum potestate elementorum, non absordum puto ei nunc illum ordinem subiungere.

Sunt igitur uocales praepositiuae aliis uocalibus subsequentibus in eisdem^g syllabis a e o, subiunctiuae e u², ut oe ae eu au.

15

Diphthongi autem dicuntur, quod³ binos ptongos⁴, hoc est uoces, comprehendunt. Nam singulae uocales⁵ suas uoces habent... In Graecis uero, quottiens huiuscemodi fiat apud nos diæresis^h ²⁰

P. 17b continued 4. $s\'{e}im$ 5. .i. partem graeci habent .i. \vdash dasien 6. .i. dopsilen 7. tinfesti 8. $manibbad\ hinunn\ liter$ 9. .i. $cid\ inchotarsnu\ aris \cdot c \cdot tarhesi \cdot q \cdot thuas\ reliqua$ 10. .i. $remit\'{e}t^i$ $\cdot c \cdot in \cdot t \cdot$ 11. .i. $asuidigud\ inepertib\ greedib$ 12. $da \cdot s \cdot tarh\'{e}si$ z 13. $ainm\ netha$ 14. v $indib^k$

P. 18a

1. .i. huare as accomalta dochumachtu isairi adfét de híc
2. .i. coitchenn ·e· hiter remsuidigud 7 foacomol 3. .i. fogor
dagutæ indeogur air thechtaid¹ cachgutæ aguth nindi 7 it digutai
bite indeogur 4. Dionysius™ Diptongos graece dia † dios †
dio duo latine ptongos sonus· diptongos ergo dualis sonus sicut 30
dialecticus dualis dictio· asberat alii isdephtongos asmaith and .i.
combad dephtoros™ dodichsed innaleith chomsuidigthi° 7 tonos .i. sonus·
dephtoros didiu binus sonus interpretatur 5. nagutai oíndai

P. 17 b continued

5. the rough breathing. 6. i.e. to the smooth breathing. 8. if it were not the same letter. 9. i.e. yet contrary-wise, for it is 35 c instead of q above etc. 10. i.e. (when) c precedes the t. 11. i.e. their position in Greek words. 12. two s's in place of z. 13. name of a grain^p. 14. (because) u (occurs) in them.

P. 18a

i.e. since it is connected with the power (of the letters), therefore he discourses of it here.
 i.e. e is common both in anteposition and sub-40 junction.
 i.e. the sound of two vowels is in a diphthong, for each vowel has its (own) sound in it, and it is two vowels that are in a diphthong.
 4. Others say that dephtongos is right there i.e. dephtoros (δεύτερος) would enter as half of the compound and τόνος i.e. sonus. dephtorus then etc.
 5. the single vowels.

a MS. eundem b MS. sacuntum c MS. Zaκινθος d MS. τοι c om. MS. f MS. sumpa g MS. hisdem h MS. diaresis i misread by Ascoli remitéc k 'vor · ŷ· scheint mir noch ein n oder r zu erkennen; von der zwei oder drei buchstaben die vorhergiengen, ist so gut wie nichts sicher zu sehen.' Thurneysen cf. Sg. 206a 3, Vol. 1. p. 370 note d m i.e. Dionysius Thrax n i.e. δεύτερος, Ascoli c leg. innaleithchomsuidigthe 'into half of the compound'? cf. leithungae Lib. Ardm. 17a 2 J. S. p the glossator mistook odor for ador, Ascoli

peneultimae syllabae, i pro duplici consonante accipitur⁶, ut 'Maîa⁷ Maia^a.'... Inuenitur tamen diphthongus, in media dictione correpta P. 18b tunc, quando compositae dictionis antecedentis in fine est¹ sequente (r. p. 38) uocali2, ut 'praeustusb.'

Oe quoque idem³ patitur apud Graecos.

Et sciendum est quod pro 'ab' praepositione au ponitur⁴... ...si c (1. p. 39) abiiciatur uocalis posita post eum, id est post u° consonantem, au diphtongus fiat⁵ u redeunte in uocalem⁶... Transit in o produc-

tam...ut...'cotes'7 pro 'cautes'...

Oe est quando per diaerisin^d profertur in Graecis nominibus et P. 19a Graecam seruant scripturam¹. Aufertur ei^e, id est oe diphtongo², (r. p. 40) altera uocalis sequente e longa...necnon pro ωι diphthongo Graeca nos hanc, id est oe, ponimus... ...ad emitationem Boetorum⁴... Transit in u longam, ut 'Phoenices & Punices's...moenios...
'Raro' autem diximus propter 'Medeam,' 'Pluteam',' nam quod P. 19b

Virgilius 'Qui tela Typhoëa temnis' e correpta protulit, Doricum³ est. (r. p. 41)s. enim in metro saepe uim consonantis amittit¹. ... 'puls'²... (r. p. 42)

6. Cindas on · ni anse ón uaire isin diguthaigthi airdíxi do - P. 18a fuasilether deogur dorruairthetar di aimsir uocalis asberr · i · in con- continued 20 sonante · i · inde duplex est · · 7. .i. deogur · a · 7 e

1. .i. hi foirciunn nacetnæ rainne bis isinchomsuidigthiu indead indeoguir bis isinchetna sillaib 3. .i. athimmoreuin

4. postea dicit aufero aufugio dicimus ne si affero reliqua

6. i. and on aith chuired ar $\cdot \mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{iterum}$

1. i. ar dofuasalcat greic oe in ·u· sic latini 2. arin deogur P. 19a

3. i. oldaas a indlach 7 inti v amal greick 7 a hairitiu ardib əsonaib

inna cenelsin 5. afracdæ 6. daingnigim 1. i. əroscaiged \cdot ei t i i in \cdot e \cdot hisuidib 2. ii 2. .i. isairi nítabur P. 19b

grecda

1. naich^m imtha z 2. i. hith

P. 20a

6. How is this? Not hard is this: because the diphthong is P. 18a resolved into two long vowels there have remained in consonante i two continued times of the vowel which is called i. Hence the consonant is double. 7. i.e. the diphthong of a and e.

1. i.e. at the end of the first part which is in the compound. P. 18b 2. i.e. after the diphthong which is in the first syllable.
3. i.e. its shortening (correptio). 5. so that it may be. 6. i.e. when u

returns again.

1. i.e. since the Greeks resolve oe into u so do the Latins, P. 19a 40 2. from the diphthong. 3. i.e. than its diaeresis, and the u as Greek and its assumption for two consonants. 4. of those nations. African.

1. i.e. ei or i was changed into e in these examples. 2. i.e. there- P. 19b fore I do not give (it).

1. not so is z (i.e. z does not, as s often does, lose the force of a P. 20a consonant).

* MS. MAHA. Maias
* MS. • i• f MS. uocali ^b MS. praeustis ^d MS. diarisin c om. MS. ° MS. •i• f MS. uocali g MS. TOENIKEC h This note is in the middle margin rectius ind, cf. Sg. 12a 3, 106b 4, 136a 2 k cf. grec Sg. 53a 11, 65a 4, etc., innagrece 160b1, di greic 196b7, teora greca 148b12. In contraction greic is commonly expressed

by g-ic 9a 21, 19a 1, 40a 7, 196b 7, but g-c 112b 1 ¹ MS. •ei the dependent naich here is not clear

70 'lanx' 3 'Asbustes' 4 ... 'squalor' 5 'blandus' 6 ... 'creber' 'pratum'8... Ante m autem inueniuntur c d g to... 'agmen'1... Tres autem P. 20b consonantes non aliter possunt iungi in principio syllabae, nisi sit prima s² uel c uel p tertia l uel r³...ut...'uictrix,' 'sceptrum'.' 5 Nam post pt uel ct et simul iunctas l non inuenitur...ipsa soni (r. p. 43) natura prohibente⁵. In fine uero dictionis contra inuenimus primam liquidam, sequentem mutam⁶, postremam s... uel c uel t antecedente n⁷...uel loco & Graecae bs uel ps scribere pro ratione genetiui⁸, ut 'Arabs Arabis'... ...tamen cognationem soni9 ad hoc10 procliuiorem 10 esse aiunt. ...euphonia superat¹¹... Syllaba est comprehensio literarum consequens sub uno accentu P. 21a et uno spiritu prolata; abusiue tamen etiam singularum¹ uocalium (r. p. 44) sonos syllabas nominamus. A singulis tamen incipiens, non plus quam² ad sex literas procedere syllaba potest... Saepe inueniuntur pro duabus uocalibus iunctis...singulae uocales positae, ut 'plostrum' pro 'plaustrum...' Si antecedens syllaba terminet in consonantem, necesse est¹ etiam P. 21b sequentem a consonante incipere... Herodianus...ostendit, rationabilius esse sonoriusque² quantum ad ipsam uocis prolationem, in 20 (r. p. 45)

P. 20a 3. med † thesc † slice 4. i. nephadnachte 5. dóermacontinued maigthetu 6. .i. praeponitur $b \cdot do \cdot l \cdot sic \cdot c \cdot reliqua$ 7. dián 8. $sreith^a$ 9. .i. ni $airecar \cdot b \cdot na \cdot c \cdot remi$ 7.

compositis quoque³ simplicium regulam...seruare.

1. sluag 2. .i. manip ·s· bas toisech innasyllaib ·reliqua 25 P. 20b 3. .i. trislitir immurgu hitosuch syllabe biid ·i·b no ·r· 4. ar ·c· 7 ·p· són infechtso 5. .i. buith do ·l· post ct· reliqua frimúit 7 lechdaig innadiad 7. i. $n \cdot re \cdot c \cdot no \cdot t$ 8. i. huare is $b \cdot s \cdot t$ ps bis in genitin 9. i. hiter in ainmnid 7 ingenitin t

inter · psi 7 ps · 10. condib · p · s do da intá · 11. .i. forhvaisligid ° 3°

1. .i. ceso comprehensio literarum asberr camaiph reliqua

2. oldaas 3. .i. hiluc deoguir 4. .i. fén P. 21a

1. .i. isgnáth 2. .i. bindiu 3. .i. cid P. 21b

3. a balance or a dish^d or a shell. 4. i.e. unburied^e. 6. i.e. P. 20a b is prefixed to l: so c etc. 9. i.e. neither b nor c is found before it. 35 continued P. 20b 2. i.e. unless s be the first (element) in its syllable etc. 3. i.e. the third letter, therefore, in the beginning of the syllable is wont to be l or r. 4. for (combinations commencing with) c and p this now (is an example, sce-ptrum). 5. i.e. the occurrence of l after ct, etc. 6. i.e. (contra) to a mute and a liquid after it. 7. i.e. n before c or t. 8. i.e. 4° because it is bs or ps which occurs in the genitive. 9. i.e. both nominative and genitive, or both $psi(\psi)$ and ps. 10. so that it may be ps that renders it.

1. i.e. although it is (by a syllable is meant) a collection of letters, P. 21 a still it is called etc. 3. i.e. in place of a diphthong.

1. i.e. it is usual. P. 21b

> ^a Of *sreith* in this sense we have no other instance. In Philarg. i *srath* glosses in gramine ^b leg. ·1· ^c The v is over the line, between h and a ^d cf. teisc .i. miasO'Mulconry • The glossator took Asbustes to be from as 'ex' and bustum, Ascoli

Obiicitur⁴ tamen huic⁵ illud, quod oportet 'oblitus⁶' 'oblatus'... si b in secundam syllabam transit⁷ more simplicium dictionum, primam habere⁸ communem in metris, ut possit etiam corripi: sed hoc nunquam inuenitur⁹. Praeterea¹⁰ 'circueo' et 'circuago' et similia non paterentur abscisionem m in pronuntiatione si transisset in sequentem syllabam m¹¹, nec in 'perhibeo,' 'exhibeo,' 'inhumatus'... et similibus secundae syllabae principalis aspiraretur uocalis¹³... Est tamen quando in compositis¹⁴ etiam subtrahitur consonans, ut 'coeo, cois.'

Principales syllabae...ab omnibus incipere literis, desinere tamen P. 22a
10 non in omnes possunt sed in has: uocales quidem omnes, a quacumque consonante¹ incipiat sequens syllaba....in dictionibus, quae
...aliis partibus orationis sint compositae, ut...² alterutrum³. Nec (1. p. 46)
tamen, si sequens a consonante incipiet, licet antecedenti in quan-

cumque4 consonantem desinere...

In b inuenitur syllaba desinens, si sequens quoque ab eadem incipiat, ut 'Subburra,' 'gibbus,' 'gibber,' 'gibberosus.' Quae tamen consonans c sequente solet in eam motari plerunque, ut.. 'occumbo'. 'succido'. 'Ob' quoque est quando assumit s, cum praeponitur cum dictione a c incipiente, ut.. 'obscenus'.

4. i. fristacuirther 5. i. doberr hicotarsne do 6. i. combad o P. 21b
7 blitus dogneth reliqua [in marg.] i. ob 7 liuitus 7 per sinagopen litus continued
reliqua masued 7. i. techt do b hitosach sillabe 8. techtaite
9. aratesed b isinsillaib tánaisi in his ar it comsuidigthi 10. i.
Cenmithá innahí asrubart i. oblitus reliqua 11. Frituidecht aile
25 anísiu 12. forgellim 13. i. ar nirubi tinfed arbelaib x 7

n· reliqua 14. i. conforcmat dliged innandiuite inmenicc ·

1. i. ní ecen aforcomét adi 2. Alterutrum i. indalanai · P. 22a lactantius dicit. Utrum anima patre an matre an ex utroque generatur neque ab utroque neque ex alterutro seruntur animae

- 30 3. i. hithé sin innaranna aili asrubart tuas . 4. i. ní hicach osoin oosna 5. i. ingor 6. i. túithlae 7. i. cnocc 8. i. cnocach 9. i. ob 7 cumbo 7 níbí acumbo hísin in diuitius con ·m· sed cubo ·as· reliqua · 10. i. sub 7 caedo ii. dofuibnimm 11. ii. ob 7 caenum ii. loth reliqua
- 5. i.e. it is adduced in contrary (to it).
 6. i.e. that it should make P. 21b
 o and blitus etc. [in marg.] i.e. ob and livitus and by syncope litus etc. if continued
 it is so. 7. i.e. the passing of b into the beginning of the syllable.
 8. that they should have.
 9. (it is not found) that b should pass
 into the second syllable in these (words), for they are compounds.
 40 10. i.e. besides those (words) which he has (already) mentioned, i.e.
 oblitus etc.
 11. another objection this.
 13. i.e. for there cannot
 be aspiration before x and n, etc.
 14. i.e. so that they often preserve
 the law of the simple (words).

1. i.e. it is not necessary to observe this. 3. i.e. those are the other parts P. 22a 45 which he has mentioned above. 4. i.e. not in every consonant does it end. 5. i.e. an anchor. 6. i.e. a swelling. 7. i.e. a lump. 8. i.e. lumpy. 9. i.e. ob and cumbo, and that cumbo does not occur in simplicity with m, but cubo, cubas etc.

a cf. Ml. 106^b 15, 118^c 3
b The words .i. ob...masued are in the right margin c cf. saburra Corp. Gloss. Lat. vii 220, 221
d .i. loth is written over caenum c cf. Sg. 50^b 18, 88^a 2, 192^b 7 etc., Mod. Ir. maiseadh then, therefore, Anglo-Irish musha

P. 22b Aut spem deponas aut partem illusus¹ omittas. in quibusdam autem manet immutabilis, ut 'abrogo,'2 'abrado,' et puto differentiae causa ne, si 'arrogo' et 'arrado' dicamus, dubium sit, 'ab' an 'ad' praepositio sit3 quae mutauit suam consonantem in r. ... 'abdo'4... 'abluo'5... 'obnitor'6... ... 'bacca,'7 'bucca,'8 'soccus'9... (r. p. 47) ... 'abaddir,' lapis quem pro Ioue deuorauit Saturnus. Reddidit una boum¹¹ uocem. ...f quoque sequente rationabilius¹²: 'affectus' ... s, 'assiduus.' ¹³ ... 'adfatur'... 'adsumo.' Errore tamen scriptorum hoc fieri puto 1 10 P. 23a quam ratione: nam quae sit differentia2 euphoniae3, ut, cum eadem (r. p. 48) consonans sit sequens, in aliis transferatur d, in aliis non4, scire tamen non possum... L quacumque consonante sequente potest antecedentem terminare P. 23b syllabam, ut.. 'ulcus'... 'mulxi.'2 Q et r solis sequentibus non inueni 15 (I. p. 49) antecedentem 1; nam h et k non possunt post hanc inueniri3. ... 'Cambises...'4 In n terminatur antecedens syllaba sequentibus c uel f uel g uel altera n uel q uel r...uel s uel t⁵...ut...'mancus,'⁶... ...'con' prae-positio ante dictionem ab r incipientem componitur, hoc idem 20 patitur7... Nec mirum, cum apud Graecos auctores artium hoc idem P. 24a 1. i. cuitbedach 2. i. doaithbiuch † nioirdnimm † ualligim P. 22 b 4. .i. fullugaimm 3. indíxnaigedar 7. $c\acute{a}er$ 8. oal 9. assa 10. cenéla 6. frisbiur 11. .i. innambaoa liac i. taidminedarsom ar chiunn is dligthigiu acumscugud quam afeidligud 13. i. uandí as assideo ·reliqua · 1. .i. uarietas immutationis 7 mutationis uel hoc .i. cen P. 23a achomthóud ·d· quod uerius est· 2. cidechor^b .i. ar ni dechor mbindiusa e file hic sed error scriptorum 3. bindiusa ut non transferatur † non .i. naicod nícumscaigther .d. in aliis dictionibus^e 2. do ommalgg 3. is airdireu epirt limmson. P. 23b 4. .i. proprium nomen regis ut orosius narrat 1 nomen uestis 5. .i. ordd abbgitir dorat forsna osona 6. .i. baclam 35 7. acomthoud in $\cdot \mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{g}$ i. manu captus 2. i.e. I break (a bargain), or I do not ordain, or I arrogate. whether it is. 10. a kind of stone, i.e. which he records P. 22b 3. whether it is. hereafter h. 12. i.e. more in accordance with rule is its mutation than 13. i.e. from assideo etc. P. 23a 1. i.e. without the change of d, quod etc. 2. what is the difference, i.e. because there is no difference of euphony here, sed etc. 4. i.e. no! d is not changed in other words. 3. I think I need not say this, 5. i.e. he has imposed on the P. 23b consonants the order of the alphabet. 7. its conversion into r.

a MS. innabao b = cid dechor c MS. bindius d MS. naico more probably than naicc, Thurneysen: leg. naicc, which is translated this column the scribe has: Γ gamma † K cappa † X chí f MS. oro g on the left margin of this column is the gloss: soldus iii tremeses habet tremesis uero scriptula et demedium h Lib. v. f. 65, gl. 1 cf. Vol. 1. p. 415 note i

soleat firi¹ ut συρρέω^{a1a}. ... 'irrito'² 'irriguus'³ 'consitus'⁴ ... 'imbuo'5 .. 'competum'6 ... 'illudo.'7...

... 'lippus.'8...

.. arquitenens,'9 'currus,' 'morsus,' 'artus,' 'periurus,' curuus¹⁰ ... (r. p. 50) 5 ... 'pellicio,'11 'interlita'12 ... conscripsisti singraphum 13 .. leges pellige 14...pellucet 15 quasi lanterna punica 16.

.. 'luscus' 'cassis' ... P. 24b

... caeteris uero consonantibus³ sequentibus e, non ex, praeponi (r. p. 51) solet ...

... 'faex4 faecis,' 'faux5 faucis.'

syllaba enim per se, nisi cum sit dictio¹, sensum habere non P. 25a potest. Inuenitur tamen et plena oratio² in una dictione...

Tamen in metro¹ necesse est unamquamque syllabam uel unius P. 25b uel duorum accipi temporum.

- Dictio est pars minima² orationis constructae³, id est in ordinem compositae4: pars autem, quantum5 ad totum intelligendum...hoc autem ideo dictum est, ne quis conetur 'uires' in duas partes diuidere, hoc est in 'ui' et 'res'... Non enim ad totum intelligendum⁷ haec fit diuisio.
- 2. todúrgim P. 24a 1. i. acomthoud in $\cdot \mathbf{r} \cdot$ 1a. .i. ... *icim* 4. .i. conseminatus b comchlante .i. o 7 sero 3. tursitnech.
 - 6. bélat i. o 7 peto 7. dogáithaimm 9. huasalgabáltaid arcon enim græce excelsus 5. osecraimm
 - 8. fliuchdercc 10. Ordd abbgitir inso 11. dogaithaim
- 13. incomscribidaith 14. airléch 25 12. etarfuillechta

16. amal in lochairnn n affraicdaid. 15. astóidi

- 2. i. cenelae lin 3. cenmith \acute{a} · f· 4. i. P. 24b 1. i. caech 5. forcrach
- 1. .i. inge intan bas rann intsillab 2. i. in ællug insce biid P. 25 a 30 dictio
 - 1. .i. fri toimsidetaid metair 2. i. hicoindeulgg inna innsce P. 25 b *óge* 3. cen dualchi 4. inordd cóir is rannsi ám orationis 6. i. oepred id 5. .i. minima .i. 6. i. sepred iarum is pars minima orationis cechtar inda leithe sin .i. uí 7 res ar is pars minima

7. i. do láni chétbutho 35 dictionis syllaba ní pars orationis · · · inna huilæ insce · ·

9. high-holder, for arcon in Greek means excelsus, P. 24a 5. I consecrate. 10. this (is the) order of the alphabet. 13. a writer. 16. like the African lamp.

2. i.e. a kind of net. 3. except f. 1. i.e. except when the syllable is a part (of speech). 2. i.e. dictio P. 25a is wont to be in connected speech (oratio).

2. i.e. in comparison with P. 25b 1. i.e. for the measurement of metre. the complete discourse. 3. without vices. 4. into proper order.

- 45 5. i.e. it is verily a part of speech. 6. i.e. that he then should say, each of those two parts vi- and -res is pars minima orationis, for a syllable is pars minima dictionis and not pars orationis. 7. i.e. for the fulness of meaning of the whole discourse (dictio).
 - b von anderer hand davorgeschrieben, Windisch glossator seems to have been thinking of ἄκρος die. afraicdai e syngraphum is misrendered

Differt autem dictio a syllaba non solum quod syllaba pars est⁸ dictionis, sed etiam quod dictio dicendum⁹, hoc est intellegendum¹⁰, aliquid habet. Syllaba autem non omni modo¹¹ aliquid significat per se: ergo monosyllabae dictiones quodammodo¹² esse et syllabae¹³, non tamen sincoere¹⁴... Unde si dicam¹⁵ 'a' per se scio esse syllabam 5 nec tempora¹⁶ tamen eius...nec significationem¹⁷ agnosco... Nam in 'ara¹⁸' deorum...cum autem significat stabulum porcorum¹, eadem a sillaba peneultima² corripitur et acuitur et habet aspirationem; haec eadem 'a,' quando est praepositio, grauatur³.... Vides ergo per se ipsum syllabam⁴ difficere praedictorum ratione nec aliter posse 10 examosin⁵ tractari⁶, nisi posita in dictione sit.

Oratio est ordinatio dictionum⁷ congrua⁸, sententiam perfectam⁹ demonstrans. Est autem haec diffinitio orationis eius, quae generalis est, id est quae in species seu in partes diuiditur¹⁰. Nam oratio¹¹ dicitur etiam liber rethoricus...

(1. p. 54) ...responsa a 12... honestas 13... .. articulos, quibus nos caremus 14.

P. 25b
continued

8. i. olas rann
9. i. beth eperthi
indepert
11. i. onach mud etir
frisillaba nád tóirndet folad
frisillaba nád tóirndet folad
ellaig rainneb 7 nad sluindi folad
trée feisin manip sinc sillab oí bes rann insce
frod::::sillaib ndiuit::...rainn::...insce::...beid::...

16. i.
cemét aimmser bes indi
17. i. cid folade sluindes
18. altóir

1. i. muccfoil
2. i. hára i. muccfoil
3. i. intan mbís
hicomaisndís
4. i. solam i. ind sillab diuit nád sluindi folad., 25
5. i. ind immdae^t
6. i. seperthae cia aiccent 7 cisi aimser
derb thechtas reliqua
7. i. innafocul
8. cen fubae^g cen
dualaich
9. i. coláni inntsliuchto
10. i. coil 7 cóim t idem 7
partes quod melius
11. híc ostendit ceróich himeit 7 lagait
aní as oratio...
12. i. innafrecra
13. i. féle
14. i. 30
nín tánaic acárachtar

8. i.e. because it is a part. 9. i.e. it should be to be said. 10. i.e. the word expresses substance. 11. i.e. in any way at all. 12. i.e. in another way (quodammodo) to syllables that signify no substance. 13. i.e. this is the simple syllable, a syllable in the body of a part 35 (of speech), and which does not express a substance. 14. No syllable by itself expresses a substance, unless it be a syllable which is able to be a part of speech. 16. i.e. what times may be in it. 17. i.e. (I know not) what substance it signifies.

1. i.e. pig-sty. 3. i.e. when it is in apposition. 4. i.e. the 40 simple syllable which does not denote a substance. 5. i.e. abundantly. 6. i.e. so that it might be said what accent and what certain time it hath, etc. 7. i.e. of the words. 8. without flaw, without fault. 9. i.e. with fulness of sense. 10. i.e. simple (gracilis) and beautiful. 11. here he shews how far the word oratio extends in 45 greatness and in smallness. 14. i.e. their character has not come to us.

a recte responsiua, but responsa is translated b MS. raine c leg. sĩ or sĩ sin?

d not quite certain, Thurneysen c cf. cid chenél Sg. 197b 3 f immdu might have been expected g cf. Ml. 15a 11 h the enclitic form is noteworthy. Can ce be a mistake for co 'how'?

P. 26a

P. 26a

P. 25b continued

P. 26a

... illos adhuc sequimur Latini¹, quamuis integros in nostra non P. 26b inuenimus lingua articulos². Nam cum dicimus³ 'idem' ὁ αὐτός⁸, non solum articulum praepositiuum, sed etiam pronomen in eadem dictione significamus4. secundum quosdam infinito siue magis 5 nomine5 ...

His alii addebant etiam uocabulum et interiectionem apud (1. p. 55)

Graecos6.

Igitur non aliter, possunt a se discerni, partes orationis, nisi

uniuscuiusque⁹ proprietatis significationem^b attendamus.

Proprium¹⁰ est nominis¹¹ substantiam et qualitatem significare. Hoc habet etiam appellatio12 et uocabulum: ergo trea una pars est orationis 13.

Proprium¹⁴ uerbi actionem uel passionem siue utrumque...sine casu significare. Hoc habent etiam infinita15, quare non sunt 15 separanda 16 a uerbo 17.

2. .i. compositos ut apud graecos † huare nán- P. 26b 1. .i. osní duntanaic acarachtar ciaridberam acéill a pronominibus. follus nach mór bríg articuil linni · · 4. i. ardointám isferr ainm dodenom de 6. .i. indinteriecht nadrann insce 20 lagrecu sed apud aduerbium numerant atarimet comroircnich^c inna ngrec d la ranna insce ol suide as rann insce la la itnori. dedliguth tra inna niltoimddensin isde gaibthi igitur quasi dixisset · ní fail ní nádtái modligethsa fair indegaid nacomroircnech · · 8. .i. əfesta andechur 9. Manidecamar sain folad cacharainne. 10. .i. asainreth 11. .i. indanmma dilis 12. .i. proprium .i. 25 10. i. asainreth torand folaid 7 inne amal ndondfoirde ainmm ndiles. inna teoir rannasa is óinrann fardingrat. 14. .i. asainreth 15. .i. torand gnima t césta reliqua 16. .i. huare dofoirídet 17. i. is labrethir anáram gním et passionem

2. because their character has not come to P. 26b 1. i.e. we ourselves. us, although we express their sense by means of pronouns. is clear that with us the article is not of much account. 4. i.e. for we translate. 5. i.e. it is better to make a noun of it^g. the interjection, which is not a part of speech with the Greeks, sed 35 etc., erroneous persons of the Greeks reckon it with the parts of speech because it is a part of speech with the Latins. 7. of the law then, of those many opinions, it is of this that he says igitur; as if he had said; there is nothing on which my law does not touch after the erroneous 8. i.e. so that their difference may be known. 9. unless we 40 see a different meaning of every part (of speech). 10. i.e. its peculiarity. 11. i.e. of the proper name. 12. i.e. a signification of substance and quality^k, (just) as the proper name signifies it. 13. i.e. these three parts (of speech) it is one part that they express. 14. i.e. its peculiarity. 15. i.e. a signification of action or passion etc. 16. i.e. because they signify 45 action and passion. 17. i.e. they are to be reckoned with the verb.

a MS. OAITOC b recte proprietates significationum ^e MS. comroirnich f Cf. Sg. 31° 3, 33° 19, Gramm. Lat. p. 64.

P. 27 a

Proprium est pronominis¹ pro aliquo nomine proprio poni et certas personas significare. Ergo 'quis' et 'qualis' et 'talis' et 'quantus' ...quae sunt...' redditiua,'² magis nomina sunt appellanda quam pronomina...substantiam...et qualitatem³, quamuis generalem⁴, quod⁵ est suum nominis⁶, habent: nomina sunt igitur dicenda, quamuisⁿ declinationem pronominum habent quaedam ex eis. Non enim declinatio, sed uis et significatio⁶ uniuscuiusque partis est contemplanda: indifferenter enim⁶ multa et¹o nomina modo pronominum et pronomina modo nominum inuenimus declinanda. Quod si declinatio facit iudicium²¹¹ qualis¹² sit dictio¹³, debent...participia¹⁴ in lo his putari... Ergo non declinatio, sed proprietas, est excutienda¹⁵ significationis¹⁶.

(1. p. 56) ...summatim 17 de ceterarum quoque partium proprietate orationis

percurrere.

Hoc ergo inter aduerbium et praepositionem est¹⁸, quod ad-15

P. 27a

1. i. issed sainreth pronominis asuidigud aranmmaimm dílius 7 ní arindí dano nádsuidigthe som aranmmaimm doacalmach. 2. .i. érrethcha airindí asrenat frecrae dondimmchomurc .i. Dofúasaileet animmehomare immechomarear tri quis 7 qualis 7 3. .i. qualis 7 talis .i. inni ind folaid hisin cenelaich etir maith 7 olc 5. .i. proprium i. ái 6. .i. sainreth nanmmae torand folaid cenchinniuth persine · . i. quis 7 qui aris far diull nominis ataat innahí olchænae i. quis 7 talis 8. .i. afolad 7 inchiall 9. i. Nibí dechor etir diall nanmann 7 pronominum 10. cid 11. masued sluindes ind rann 25 12. i. Cia randdatu bis indi 13. i. cisi rann dogéntar di 14. ar is diall nominis lasuidib° 15. .i. ní eclastai 17. indáirmith t breuiter 18. i. etir indobrethir són vicc bes in dobriathard 7 bes remsuidigud † etir indobrethir sechissí 7 remsuidigud mádodrumenatar alaaili nombetis in oen rainn.

P. 27a

1. i.e. this is the peculiarity of the pronoun, that it is put for a proper noun, not, indeed, that it is not put for an appellative noun. 2. i.e. redditives, because they render an answer to the question, that is, they resolve the question which is asked by quis and qualis and quantus. 3. i.e. qualis and talis: (they have) the quality of that substance. 4. i.e. general, both good and bad. 6. i.e. the peculiarity of a noun, to denote 7. i.e. quis and qui (follow substance without determining person. the pronominal declension), for the rest, qualis and talis are (declined) according to the nominal declension. 8. i.e. the substance and the sense. 9. i.e. there is no difference between the declension of nouns and of 40 10. also. 11. if it is this that the part (of speech) pronouns. 12. i.e. what particularity e resides in it. 13. i.e. what part (of speech) will be made of it. 14. for they have the nominal 16. of the meaning. 17. numerically or briefly. declension. 18. i.e. between the adverb which can be an adverb and a preposition. 45 Or between any adverb whatsoever and a preposition, if some have thought that they are one part (of speech).

^{*} recte indicium b leg. qualis c MS. hi suidib, with puncta delentia under hi and la superscribed d MS. dobre rand part of speech, cf. Sg. 188*7, 8, 203b 4 etc.

uerbium et sine cassualibus potest praeponi et postponi uerbis et cum cassualibus...Terentius in Adelphis:

post facere tamen¹.

P. 27b

...si dicam 'non bonus homo' pro 'malus,' subaudio 'est2.'

Praepositionis autem proprium separatim quidem per appositionem³ casualibus praeponi, ut 'de rege'...coniunctim uero per compositionem tam⁴ cum habentibus casus quam⁵ etiam cum non habentibus casus...

...'uel Terentius uel Cicero⁶'... ... praepositio casualibus separata⁷ praeponitur semper, coniunctio uero omnibus potest dictionibus modo⁸

praeposita modo postposita coniungi.

Nomen⁹ est pars orationis, quae unicuique subiectorum corporum¹⁰ seu rerum¹¹ communem uel propriam qualitatem distribuit¹². (1. p. 57) Dicitur¹³ autem nomen¹⁴ uel a Graeco, quod est 'voµa ¹⁵' et adiecta

- 15 0 'ὄνομα',' dietum a¹6 tribuendo¹7, quod νέμειν b¹8 dieunt, uel, ut alii, P. 28a nomen quasi notamen, quod hoc notamus nomine uniuscuiusque substantiae qualitatem¹. Et communem quidem corporum qualitatem² demonstrat, ut 'homo'...rerum³ communem, ut 'disciplina'...
- 1. i. ardobrethir hiremsamugud 2. i. aní as est i. biid P. 27b
 20 est hífoetsecht 3. i. Trechomaisndeis do inchosc óencheillae
 4. emith lasnahí 5. emith 6. i. is nectar de 7. hicomaisndís 8. cach la céin 9. i. herchóiliuth folaith
 10. i. tiugdae 7 tanaide 11. i. nephchorpdae 12. i. doindnaich 13. herchóiliuth suin 14. i. tindnacul 15. i.

25 ethemlagas donadbat híc ondsun grecdu as noma i. nomen húad 16. gerind 17. i. othindnacul 18. i. gerind grecdae

- 1. .i. inne indfebtad † indfolaid asbeir híc inne dilse † P. 28a doacaldmaiche asbeir innadead quando dicit et communem quidem reliqua 2. indinne issi as coitchenn folad duine huile.

 30 3. indúlib ní hisonaib atá in dilse † indoacaldmaiche
- i.e. for an adverb in anteposition.
 i.e. est, i.e. an est is understood. P. 27b
 i.e. by apposition, to signify a single conception.
 as much with those (that have).
 as.
 i.e. it is one of the two.
 in apposition.
 i.e. definition of (the) substance.
 i.e. of gross and subtle.
 i.e. of incorporeal (things).
 definition of (the) word.
 i.e. an imparting.
 i.e. the etymology he sets forth here from the Greek word νόμα, i.e. nomen (comes) from it.
 i.e. (it is) a gerund.
 i.e. from imparting.
 i.e. a Greek gerund.

1. i.e. the quality of the property or of the substance he declares here: P. 28a

to the quality of propriety or appellativity he declares afterwards, quando

dicit etc.

2. the quality is this, whereby every one has a common
substance.

3. in elements, not in words, is the propriety or the
appellativity.

^a MS. ONΩMA ^b MS. νημειν ^c perhaps a verb (asbeir?) has fallen out before as: 'the quality, it is it which declares that all man is of common substance'; for as coitchenn folad might then be compared bammo brón, Ml. 86^d6, and KZ. xxxv 399 sq.

Species sunt communes tam propriorum quam appellatiuorum

duae, principalis et diriuatiua4. ...ut 'Iulius55...

Nam propria habent species separatim quattuor: praenomen, nomen, cognomen, agnomen⁶. Praenomen est, quod praeponitur nomini uel differentiae causa⁷ uel quod^a tempore, quo Sabinos ⁵ Romani asciuerunt⁸ ciuitati ad confirmandam coniunctionem⁹ nomina illorum suis praeponebant nominibus et inuicem Sabini Romanorum. 10

Et notantur¹¹ uel singulis literis¹² uel binis uel ternis. Idque fit differentiae causa¹³.... Unde in 'Marco' 'M.' solam scribimus¹⁴...quia nullus error fit¹⁵. Nomen¹⁶ est proprie uniuscuiusque suum^{17, 18} ut 10 'Paulus'; cognomen cognationis 19 commune, ut 'Scipio 20'; agnomen est quod ab aliquo euentu21 imponitur, ut 'Africanus,' 'Issauricus.' Inuenimus tamen multa in his quattuor speciebus propriorum nominum inuicem pro se possita¹, et quae in aliis personis sunt praenomina²

P. 28 a 4. .i. ataat chétnaidi 7 dirudigthi hindilsi ataat dano in doacald- 15 continued maichi 5. i. ainm inchoisc ceníuil 6. i. issed acognomen són alsnafiru aili reliqua 7. .i. ardechor etir da nainmm cosmaili 8. .i. dochathraraib dóib hisinchathir 9. .i. is do remisuidigadis do accomol innacairdaine 7 ind oentath · · · 10. .i. Dagnítis dano intsabindai anísin immenetor i. nosuidigtis nomina romanorum ante 20 nominibus suís · 11. .i. notaitir 12. .i. robu óenlitrib 13. .i. dodechor fri praenomna baili 14. .i. huare nádfail praenomen friandechraiged of 15. i. cith ·m· namma scríbthar and huare náddeligedar fri praenomen cosmail do · 16. i. nomen saindíles cachoenfolaid 17. i. anái 18. Aní as nomen lasna 25 littridi aili is cognomen són lapriscien aní as cognomen leosom is nomen són leissem 19. .i. inchoibnis 20. i. coitchen diachoibnius ii. domaccaib 7 auib ii. scipio ii. scipide · uathecmungg gnímo

1. .i. cach ae dosuidigud aralailiu · 2. .i. hipersonaib sainib 30

i. saini persin^d hisuidiu.

P. 28a 4. i.e. there are primitives and derivatives in propriety: there are also continued in appellativity. 5. i.e. a name signifying family (gens). this is the *cognomen* with other (learned) men, etc. 7. i.e. for distinguishing between two similar nouns.

8. i.e. for citizens of theirs in the 35 9. i.e. for this (reason) they used to set it before for the junction of the friendship and the unity. 10. i.e. the Sabines also used to do this in turn, i.e. they used to put names of the Romans before their own 12. i.e. either by single letters. 13. i.e. to distinguish from other praenomina. 14. i.e. because there is no praenomen for it 40 to differ from. 15. i.e. even if m only is written there: because it does not distinguish from (another) praenomen like it. 16. i.e. a peculiar nomen of every single substance. 18. that which is nomen with other authors, this is cognomen with Priscian: that which is cognomen with

them, is nomen with him. 20. i.e. common to his relatives, i.e. to sons 45 and grandsons, i.e. Scipio, i.e. Scipian. 21. i.e. by accident of fact. grandsons, i.e. Scipio, i.e. Scipian. 21. i.e. by accident of fact.

1. i.e. that each of them is put for another. 2. i.e. in different persons, i.e. different persons here.

^a MS. quo ^b leg. praenomina? or is the word inflected as Irish? cf. pronoibneib Sg. 200^b 6, pronomen 201^a 5 ^c leg. frisandechriged, which is translated ^d for nom. pl. persin cf. Sg. 138^a 4, 197^a 8, 211^b 9 ^e see Vol. 1. p. 433 note c, Pedersen, KZ. xxxv. 404

P. 28b

(I. p. 58)

P. 28b

P. 28b

haec in aliis loco nominum³ accipiuntur... Similiter in aliis loco

cognominum aliorum cognomina uel contra....

Hoc autem interest inter proprium et appellatiuum quod appellatiuum naturaliter commune est multorum⁵ quos eadem 5 substantia siue qualitas⁶ siue quantitas⁷ generalis uel specialis⁸ iungit: generalis⁹, ut 'animal,' 'corpus¹⁶' 'uirtus¹¹'; specialis¹², ut... 'albus' 'niger¹³,' 'magnus,' 'breuis¹⁴.'

Haec enim 15 quoque, quae a qualitate uel a quantitate sumuntur speciali, id est adiectiua, modo a generali modo a speciali qualitate uel quantitate nascuntur naturaliter communia sunt multorum: adiectiua autem ideo uocantur, quod aliis appellatiuis 16, quae substantiam significant, uel etiam propriis adiici solent ad manifestandam eorum 17 qualitatem 18 uel quantitatem, quae augeri uel minui 19 sine substantiae consumptione 20 possunt...

Proprium uero naturaliter uniuscuiusque priuatam²¹ substantiam qualitatemque significat et in rebus est indiuiduis²² quae philosophi atoma²³ uocant, ut 'Plato,' 'Socrates.' Itaque communione naturali (1. p. 59)

3. i. innananmann etargnai 4. i. do luca innananmman P. 28b 5. i. afolad issed maithess incoitchennas in continued inchoisc ceníuil 6. i. cid maith cid olc cid álind cid etig · 8. .i. benair b fricach nae andédese · cid bec cid már docach anmmandu 10. docach corp 11. docach neurt 12. .i. aršainchenélchi 14. ar méit 16. .i. trenaib 13. ar inni andédeso 15. i. frecrae menmman^c reliqua andedeso25 17. .i. innananman adiect · 18. Inna anmmann tréna didiu ithé doformmagddar donaib anmmanaib adiectaib do lanad 7 foilsiguth inne indib sicut postea dicit 19. i. cenforcenn indfolaid chéthnaid niepil afolad cetne isfolud duini t dogaibther and t doformagar. 22. i. nadfodlaiter frislond nilfolad i. indiuidua 21. diuparthe 30 23. neph fodlaidi

3. i.e. (in place) of the names of cognition.
4. i.e. in place of the P. 28b nouns which signify family.

5. i.e. the substance, this is what continued abates (?) the commonness in the noun.
6. i.e. whether it be good or bad, beautiful or ugly.
7. i.e. whether it be small or great. 35 8. i.e. these two (attributes) (generalis and specialis) are connected with each of them (qualitas and quantitas). 9. i.e. to every animal. 10. to every body. 11. for every strength. 12. i.e. for special 14. for quantity, generality. 13. for quarry, these two. 15. i.e. a mental answer etc. 13. for quality, these two. 16. i.e. to substantives. 40 17. i.e. of the nouns adjective. 18. the nouns substantive then, it is they that are added to the nouns adjective to complete and manifest quality in them, sicut etc. 19. i.e. without end of the same substance. 20. the same substance does not perish: it is the substance of a man whether it be diminished therein or increased. 21. deprived. 22. i.e. 45 which are not divided to signify many substances. 23. indivisibles.

a loco is interpreted as a dative, cf. Sg. 154^b1 b MS. benair perhaps more probably than berair, Thurneysen; leg. probably, with Sarauw, berair: cf. Ml. 35^b 10 c cf. scríbend menman Sg. 178^b 3 d recte chétnai

P. 29a caret²⁴. ...fortuitu¹.... Et in proprio etiam appellatiua intellegi possunt², ut, si dicam 'Virgilium³,' intellego hominem et poetam, in appellatiuis autem propria non intelleguntur.. nisi per excellentiam⁴ loco proprii in quibusdam personis accipiantur, ut 'poeta' pro⁵ 'Virgilius' et 'urbs' pro 'Roma.'

...alia incorporalia in appellatiuis, ut 'uirtus⁶' dea⁷ et 'pudicitia' Penelopae⁸. Omonima⁹ quoque tam in propriis quam in appellatiuis inueniuntur, ut....'nepos¹⁰' filius filii... Inueniuntur tamen quaedam omonima eadem propria et appellatiua, ut 'Magnus Pompeius¹¹'...

Sinonima¹²...
P. 29b
Aliae fere

Aliae fere omnes species¹³ in nominibus appellatiuis¹ inueniuntur.

(I. p. 60) ...comprehensiuum²..

accidens uero, id est suum uniuscuiusque³, ut 'niger coruus⁴' et 'altum⁵ mare.' Inueniuntur tamen etiam in propriis quaedam huiuscemodi⁶, ut 'Gradiuus Mars⁷'....nec egent adiectione aliorum ¹⁵ nominum⁸, quomodo communia adiectiua⁹.

P. 28b continued P. 29a

24. doślund hile

1. i. inttecmaingthech i. tecmaing amin 2. i. incoisgedar annman doaccaldmacha tre annman dílsi 3. Asagnintar as n duine 7 as fili intan asmberar uirgilius assagnintar assina doacaldmaiche 20 tre dilsi 4. i. tre derscugud fir t chathrach reliqua 5. i. tar hési 6. i. coitchen do cach neurt 7. i. nomen bandeae 8. i. dorochair indílsidib oid nomen dipudicitia 9. i. cosmail ainmanechthecha reliqua 10. i. haue 11. asinmagnus dogníthær andedesin i. dilis 7 doacaldmach 12. i. comainm-25 nichdecha reliqua 13. i. file

nichdecha reliqua 13. .i. fil

P. 29b

1. archiunn
2. .i. ar indí otetarrat som hignuisib hilib andéainmmneichthech
3. .i. anái .i. asainreth
4. fiach
5. fudomain
6. .i. amal ataat adiecta vanilmrechtrud inddoacaldmaichi ataat dano indílsi
7. .i. dorochair indílsi marti 30
8. .i. cenmithá inna anmmann dílsi dianacomlatar híc tantum
9. .i. doacaldmacha

P. 28 b continued P. 29 a

24. to signify many.

1. i.e. accidentally, i.e. it happens thus. 2. i.e. appellative nouns (can) be signified by proper names. 3. when 'Vergil' is said, it is under-35 stood that he is a human being and a poet: therefrom is appellativity understood through propriety. 4. i.e. through the preeminence of the man or the city. 5. i.e. in place of. 6. i.e. common to every strength. 7. i.e. nomen of a goddess. 8. i.e. it has fallen into propriety to her (Penelope), so that Pudicitia is a name of hers. 9. i.e. 40 homonyms, etc. 11. out of the magnus this pair is formed, viz. the proper and the appellative. 12. i.e. synonyms etc. 13. i.e. which are.

P. 29b

1. ahead.
2. i.e. because it comprehends under many forms the denominative.
3. i.e. its own, i.e. what is proper to it.
5. deep.
6. i.e. as there are adjectives with their many varieties in appellativity 45 so there are in propriety.
7. i.e. it has fallen into propriety to Mars.
8. i.e. except the proper names, to which they are added here only.
9. i.e. appellatives.

a cf. Sg. 5a 10 b leg. indîlsi dî, cf. Sg. 29b 7 c i.e. the state of being a proper name

Ad aliquid dictum est, quod sine intellectu illius¹⁰, ad quod dictum est, proferri non potest, ut 'filius,' 'seruus,' nam dicendo" filium patrem etiam 12 et dicendo seruum dominum quoque 13 intellego.

Quod sí intereat¹⁴, interimit una illud quod ab eo intelligitur.

Quasi¹⁵ ad aliquid dictum est¹⁶, quod, quamuis habeat aliquid contrarium¹⁷ et quasi semper adhaerens¹⁸, tamen non ab ipso nomine 19 significat etiam illud1: neque enim ex illo nominationem P. 30a accipit2...nam quamuís intereat3, nec interimit4 secum etiam illud quod ei adhaerere intellegitur.

In propriis quoque hanc uim habent⁵ dionima⁶ uel trionima uel (1. p. 61)

tetraonima, ut 'P. Cornilius Scipio Africanus.'

Interrogatiuum est, quod cum interrogatione profertur, ut 'quis,'

'qualis^{7a},' 'quantus,' 'quot,' 'quotus,' cum suos seruant accentus⁸.

Infinitum est interrogatiuo contrarium⁹, ut 'quis,' 'qualis,' 15 'quantus¹⁰,' 'quot¹¹,' cum in lectione graui accentu pronuntiantur¹².

10. i. air ni conbiasom manibé aní huanaithquintar 7 huanainm- P. 29b nigthera., 11. i. lase asimbiur 12. file athir leiss 13. i. continued 14. .i. manibé file chóimmdith leiss 15. i. is cuit atoibthe nammá is airi asbeir quasi i. similitudinis 16. i. is quasi ad 20 aliquid asberar diib huare rombí cechtar de sech alaill · · · 17. i. cenod filchotarsnataith etarru. 18. i. is cuit atóibthe huare rombí 19. .i. bis leiss ut dies cechtar de sech alaill 1. i. aní huanainmnichfide 2. sluindith sem aduiltetaid cen P. 30 a fortacht indanmma aili · · · 3. i. ciatbela indalanái niepil alaill 25 4. i. ni airdben 5. i. ainmnigud oen folaid húa ilanmmanaib 6. .i. deainmmnichthi 7. .i. is ar sodain dobeir exemplum

7a. i. circunflex° 8. i. dóig linn bed nacuit praeter qualis 7 combad chircunflex far suidiu - 9. i. ecrichdatu cen immchomarc nindib 10. i. isidméit 11. i. lín reliqua 12. i. inimm-30 fognam 7 issreith legind

10. i.e. for it will not exist unless there exist that from which it is P. 29 b recognised and named. 11. i.e. when I say. 12. that he has a continued father. 13. i.e. that he has a lord. 14. i.e. unless it exist. 15. i.e. it is a mere adherence (somewhat similar): hence he says quasi. 35 16. i.e. it is quasi ad aliquid is said of them, because each of the two can be apart from the other. 17. i.e. although there is opposition between them. 18. i.e. it is a mere adherence because each of the two can

be apart from the other. 19. i.e. which it has, ut dies. 1. i.e. that from which it would be named.
2. it expresses its P. 30a
40 proper nature, without the aid of the other name.
3. i.e. though one of the two perish the other does not perish. 4. i.e. it does not destroy. 5. i.e. the naming of one substance by many names. 6. i.e. dionyma.

7. i.e. 'tis for this he gives an example. 7 a. i.e. (accented with) a circum-8. i.e. it seems to us that it is the acute, except (on) qualis, and that 45 it is the circumflex on this. 9. i.e. indefiniteness in them, without inter-10. i.e. 'tis how much. 11. i.e. number etc. 12. i.e. in construction and in order of reading (in a connected text?).

^a MS. -ter; according to Thurneysen ai is no longer legible

^b cf. Wb. 24° 5

Possunt tamen haec eadem et relatiua esse¹³ et similitudinis¹⁴, sicut etiam¹⁵ 'talis,' 'tantus,' 'totus,' 'tot': haec tamen etiam redditiua dicuntur¹⁶. ... huiuscemodi nomina uel substantiae sunt infinitae atque communis, ut 'quis,' 'qui'; uel qualitatis¹⁷, ut 'qualis,' uel numeri¹⁸, ut 'quot' ... Sed incongruum¹⁹ uidetur...nos Apollonii et 5 Herodiani...uestigia relinquere²⁰..

P. 30b Facticium¹ est, quod a proprietate sonorum² per imitationem

factum est, ut 'tintinabulum'3.'.

Absolutum est, quod per se intellegitur⁴...

Patronomicum⁵...quod significat cum genitiuo primitiui filius 10

uel nepos. Et hac forma⁶ poetae maxime solent uti, pro qua⁷

Romani cognominibus familiarum utuntur⁸, ut sunt 'Marcelli⁹,'

'Cornilii¹⁰' ... quicunque eiusdem familiae¹¹ sunt, sicut¹² omnes

minores¹³ Thessei¹⁴ 'Thessidas' Graeci uocant....unde Virgilius...
dixit 'Scipiades¹⁵.' Necnon etiam possessiua loco patronomicorum¹⁶ 15

P. 30a continued

13. i. aithaisndisnecha i. tuasailcdecha doimmchomairsnechaib.

14. i. quantus i. is heidméit † uerbi gratia · qualis innainne so noch is relatiuum insin insamlathar dano inni frialaili · 15. i. is derbson

16. i. hérredcha aliud nomen illis 17. i. tecmaing dondfolud hísin i. infinitae 7 communis 18. i. tecmaing dondfolud i. 20

infinitae 7 communis 19. ecóir 20. cenasechim

P. 30 b

1. i. aforcmachte i. nomen de sono factum. 2. i. innafogur
3. i. tinntin · afogur diaforcomnacair tintinabulum 4. i.
húatuasailethae hua annmaim ailiu dothórmuch friss do aestóasc
acheille 5. i. ciall genitiui nominis cétnaidi vacomol fris indí 25
as filius † nepos issi fil isindaitherrechtaigthu · · · 6. i. in des
7. i. forma in des 8. i. ainmm ninchoisc cenéuil issed file
lalaithóri tarhési naitherrechtaichthe lagrecu 9. i. innarcelldai
10. i. in chornaldai 11. i. dimuntir cornil † marcill 12. i.
maicc 7 háui reliqua i. is follus issin magin sin téte aitherrechtaigthe 30
Ní ashire oldáta maicc 7 aui reliqua 13. i. ataóa 14. i. indí
thessei 15. i. accusatiuus i. patronimici i. inna scipdiub . pro
scipionidas quia scipionidas debuit dicere 16. i. inengraicc
anmmae aitherrechtaigthi

P. 30 a continued

13. i.e. responsives, i.e. resolutives to interrogatives. 14. i.e. 3 quantus, i.e. it is how much or, for example, qualis of this quality; yet that is relativum, it assimilates one quality to another. 15. i.e. this is certain. 16. i.e. 'redditives' is another name for them. 17. i.e. it happens to that substance. 18. i.e. it happens to the substance. 20. not to follow them.

P. 30b

1. i.e. the facticious, i.e. nomen etc. 3. tinn-tin, the sound from which tintinabulum is formed. 4. i.e. absolved, from the addition of another noun to it to express its meaning. 5. i.e. the meaning of the genitive of the primitive noun with the addition to it of filius or nepos, this is what is (found) in the patronymic d. 8. i.e. a name signifying 45 kindred, this is with the Latins in lieu of the patronymics with the Greeks. 11. i.e. of the family of Cornelius or Marcellus. 12. i.e. sons and grandsons etc.: it is clear in this place that a patronymic goes further than sons and grandsons etc. 13. i.e. who are younger. 16. i.e. in place of a patronymic noune.

a the h is written above the t b the second i is written above the d c cf. Sg. 211^a 10 d cf. Sg. 32^a 1 c cf. Sg. 32^a 1

inuenimus apud Latinos usurpata, ut 'Emilianus Scipio²' pro Emelii P. 31a filius, et 'Octauianus Caesar³.' Inueniuntur quaedam nomina (t. p. 63) formae⁴ patronymicorum significatione denominatiua⁵, ut 'Euripides' non Euripi filius sed ab Eurupo⁶ sic nominatus est. Et in omnibus fere speciebus nominum⁷ inuenimus eiusdem formae etiam propria, quae⁸ tamen amittunt appellatiuorum significationem, ut 'magnus⁹' adiectiuum et proprium...

. abusiue etiam a matribus. patronymica solere formari, ut 'Latonides' id est Latonois^a, id est Latonae, filius Apollo¹⁰, et

'Inachides' filius Ionis Epaphus¹⁴, quae filia fuit Inachi¹⁵.... (1. p. 64)

A regibus siue a conditoribus 'Thessidae',' 'Cecropidae',' id est P. 31b

'Athenienses'; 'Aeneadae³,' Romulidae^{4,5}, id est Romani⁶

tum pendere poenas

Cecropidae iussi⁷.

- b2. .i. inscip emelendae .i. macc emelii 3. .i. in caesar P. 31a octavienda .i. octaviani filius fuit caesar 7 non est filius octaviae adeilb atreibthig arberar anaitherrechthe 7 pro patronymico híc est 4. .i. in des 5. .i. derét ailiu roainmnichthe .i. deainmnnichthi
- 20 i. ab aliis nominibus 7 non a nominibus patronymicis 6. i. diairisine doratad foir anainmm sin ard issed laithe insin rongenairsom ní airindi rongenad som isind luc sin · · · 7. bíit annmann dílsi hicach ndeilb 7 hicach tarmorcenn imbiat annmann doacaldmacha ·
- 8. .i. intan ata ndílsi 9. .i. már .i. magnus ciuis 10. .i. ishé apoill insin 11. .i. ishé romuil 12. .i. huathraib amáthar

13. .i. ind inachda 14. .i. ishé epachus insin 15. .i. athair amáthar inachus

1. .i. inthesedie a theseo rege atheniensium 2. .i. cicrops P. 31b dorósat incathraig 7 dichlaind thessei dóib .i. digrecaib dóib huili

30 3. .i. indæneedai 4. .i. romoldai 5. Romuil doforsat incathraig óæneas rocinnset indromain 6. .i. romándi huili 7. .i. amtarforngarti

2. i.e. the Aemilian Scipio i.e. son of Aemilius.

3. i.e. the P. 31a Octavian Caesar i.e. Caesar was son of Octavianus, etc. From the 35 possessive form the patronymic is derived, and it is here for the patronymic.

5. i.e. from another thing they have been named, i.e. denominatives etc.

6. i.e. 'tis therefore that name was given to him (Euripides), because that is the day on which he was born, not because he was born in that place.

7. there are proper nouns into every type and into every termination into which there are appellative nouns.

8. i.e. when they are proper.

10. i.e. that is Apollo.

11. i.e. it is Romulus.

Romulus. 12. i.e. from their mother's fathers. 14. i.e. that is Epaphus. 15. i.e. Inachus was his mother's father.

1. i.e. the Theseids etc. 2. i.e. Cecrops has built the city, and of P. 31b

45 the children of Theseus were they, i.e. of the Greeks were they all.
5. Romulus has built the city: from Aeneas the Romans have descended.

6. i.e. Romans all. 7. i.e. when they were ordered.

recte Λητοῦς
 leg. isairisin. Or, if we read is di airisin, translate "'tis from history (airisin, abl. sg. of airisiu, gen. airissen Sg. 106^b 15) that this name was given him"; cf. the preceding gloss: de rét ailiu ro ainmnigthe
 d The MS. has the siglum for Lat. quia
 MS. inthesidi with ed over id

(1. p. 65)

Aeneadae in ferrum pro libertate⁸ ruebant... subitoque nouum consurgere⁹ bellum...

A fratribus 'Phetontides¹⁰,' unde femininum 'Phetontis¹¹.' 'Phetontiadas' tamen dixit pro 'Phetontidas' poetica licentia¹².

Sunt igitur patronymicorum formae apud Graecos tres: in 5 'des' quae dicitur communis apud illos¹³, quod in omni sermone possunt hac uti¹⁴... Nam in a aliis duobus non utuntur, id est in 'ων' terminata, quae est propria linguae Iadis¹⁵—'Πελείων¹⁶' pro 'Pelides b¹¹²'—et in 'adios' quae est 'Eolica¹³' ut 'Phirradios¹ゥ'... De hac igitur forma²⁰ dicendum est...

(i. p. 66)

.. nam 'Aenides' magis contra regulam auctoritate poetica posuit Virgilius, e et a correptas in i productam conuertens, uel quasi ab 'Aeneus' 'Aenides²¹' sicut a 'Peleus' 'Pelides²²'..

P. 32a

.. fecit autem 'Anchisiades' quasi ab 'Anchisios' nominatiuo

P. 31b continued

8. .i. dochumtúth° asóere 9. .i. bat 10. .i. infetontide 15
.i. frater fetontis .i. aitherrechtaigthe masculindae obrathir 11. .i.
tre indarpae · de · as in mascul 12. .i. issí poetica licentia and
tormach inna á · tantum 7 nífil imchloud cenéiuil nadiill and ut
erratici putant .i. mael · 7 cua · 13. .i. docach bélru fil lagrecu
7 docach ceníul 14. .i. forma in des · 15. .i. in cheniuil sin 20
16. .i. inpélecdae pelei filius 17. .i. dogluaiss ar is meinciu
dúnni anaitherrechtaigthe in des · 18. .i. eolensta 19. inphirde 20. in des 21. .i. bariagolda anainmmsin arachúle
manubed quia non fit do anmimm díles 22. .i. Amal bid
cognomen do aeneus 7 nirbu cognomen challéic acht darigni amin 25
síc peleus reliqua

P. 32a

1. .i. amal nobed nochní fail aris inoensillaib forbeir anaitherrechtaigthe^g sech acognomen nísin manubed indib sem h sillabaib immurgu forbeir sechaní as anchises...

P. 31b continued

8. i.e. to preserve (?) their freedom. 9. 10. i.e. the 30 Phetontid, i.e. the brother of Pheton, i.e. a masculine patronymic from (the name of) a brother. 11. i.e. through ejecting -de from the masculine. 12. i.e. this is the poetic license there, the adding of the a only, and there is no change of gender or declension in it, as the blunderers, i.e. Mael... and Cua... suppose. 13. i.e. to every dialect 35 among the Greeks, and to every nation. 15. i.e. of that nation. 16. i.e. the Pelidian. 17. i.e. (he adds Pelides) for a gloss, for the patronymic in -des is more familiar to us. 21. i.e. that name (Aeneus) would be regular behind it (Aeneades), if it existed, for it is not found as a proper name. 22. i.e. As though Aeneus were 40 cognomen to it (Aeneides), and yet it was not cognomen, but (the poet) made it thus: so (is) Peleus etc.

P. 32a

1. i.e. as if it were, yet it is not, for by one syllable the patronymic increases beyond that *cognomen*, if it existed. By two syllables, however it increases beyond *Anchises*.

a om, in b MS. peliades, with punctum delens under a c with cumtûth (from com-ud-tûth) ef. Lat. tueor, tūtor, tūtor? d MS. anaimmsin commonly iarnachûl, but ef. Sg. 112b3 f ef. Ml. 30b4 g aitherrechtaigthe ita fictum videtur ut paterno iuri proprium (athr-recht) i.e. patronomicum significaret, Asc. Gl. 50. The glossator may have derived the latter part of patronymicus from νόμοs. Hence the recht h leg. manubed sem indib i ef. Sg. 78a 2, 91b 1, 104b 5

quomodo 'Lertios' Lertiades' ... ' $\Pi \eta \lambda \epsilon \dot{\nu}_{S} \Pi \eta \lambda \dot{\epsilon} \omega_{S}^{a}$ Peleïdes'; et per sineresin' e et i in ei diphthongum proferunt paenultimam.

Inde Promethides placidis Epimethida dictis.

(r. p. 67)

'Deucalides 6a' pro 'Deucalionides,' et 'Scipiades' pro 'Scipio-5 nides 7'... 'Demades' per sinarisin 8 pro 'Demeades'... 'Euerides' etiam et 'Lycomedides' apud Graecos contra regulam 9 paenultimam dipthongum habent...

.. si masculina i longam habuerunt ante 'des' per sinarisin¹, P. 32 b apud Latinos in 'eis' diuisas tamen faciunt feminina.. (1. p. 68

In 'né²' autem desinentia quae sunt Iadis linguae³, patronymica eiusdem generis i longam habent paenultimam, si principale⁴ non habuerit eandem i uocalem...

Acrisioneis Dan[a]e⁵ fundasse colonis⁶,

ab Acrisione7, id est Dan[a]e8. Et sciendum, quod inueniuntur

2. i. riagolson immurgu 3. i. dosoither os in ides · odéni P. 32a peleídes iarum pelídes iarsuidiu · 4. i. treaccomol 5. i. inpromithide i. horminis 6. i. inní epimethis 6a. i. deocalion 7. i. inscipdae 8. i. tresanacomol inddá aimmserda indá gutae 9. i. ar nífil deogur isnaib cognominibus · 20 huataat ·

1. .i. treaccomul · e · i indeogur 2. Ní huaitherrechtaigthib P. 32b masculindaib bíit inna aitherrechtaigthi in ne · acht is ó cognominibus
3. .i. incheníuilsin 4. .i. acognomen hombí 5. .i. daua as maith lialaailiu and ní fitemmar can doberr 6. .i. hunaibb
25 aitrebthidib acrisiondaib ammuntarsidi adrothrebsi lee ithe conrótgatar incathraig · 7. .i. uand aitherrechtaigthiu atá anaitrebthach .i. acrisioneus ishé afoxlaid ilair sidi fil sunt · 8. .i. apropir son

2. i.e. this, however, is a rule.

3. i.e. -ôs is changed into -ides P. 32a

30 so that it makes Peleides afterwards, and after this Pelides.

6. i.e. continued the Epimethis (in the accusative).

8. i.e. through the combination of the two temporalities of the two vowels.

9. i.e. for there is no diphthong in the cognomina from which they are.

1. i.e. by the combination of e and i in a diphthong. 2. Not P. 33

5 from masculine patronymics are the (feminine) patronymics in -ne, but from cognomina.

3. i.e. of that nation.

4. i.e. the cognomen from which it comes.

5. i.e. ('tis) dana that some like here; we know not whence it is brought.

6. i.e. by the Acrisionian inhabitants: her folk whom she (Danae) had (lit. possessed) with her, 'tis they that built the city (of Ardea).

7. i.e. from the patronymic (Acrisione) comes the possessive, i.e. Acrisioneus: it is its ablative plural which is here.

8. i.e. that is her proper name.

MS. peleγc peleωc pelides
 rectius huanaib

multa eiusdem formae gentilia⁹, ut... 'Colchis¹⁰,' 'Argolis¹¹,' 'Ciclasias^a ¹²,' 'Troias ¹³' ... Alia uero propria ¹⁴, ut 'Bachis' ...

Possessiuum est, quod cum genetiuo principalis is significat...

P. 33 a .. patronymica filios uel nepotes significant, possessiua autem non solum filios, sed omnia quae possunt esse in posesione. Fiunt igitur possessiua uel a nominibus, ut 'Caesar² Cæsareus³'...et uel mobilia sunt, ut 'Martius⁴ Martia Martium' uel fixa⁵, ut 'sacrarium⁶,' 'armarium⁷,' 'donarium⁸.'

Possessiua autem dicimus...quae formam habent possesiuorum⁹. Sunt enim quaedam gentilia similem possessiuis habentia formam, 10 ut 'Romanus' ciuis gentile¹⁰ et 'Romanus' ager posesiuum¹¹, quaedam autem eadem et propria et gentilia et possesiua¹², ut ... 'Latinus' ciuis¹³ et 'Latinus' ager¹⁴; alia tantummodo propria¹⁵ formae pos-

P. 32 b
continued

9. .i. anmann inchoise cenéuil
10. .i. colchia .i. in colcheldab
11. .i. argi .i. in greeda
12. .i. inciclastac
13. .i. introianda 15
14. propiri dílsi aní siu diaitherechtaigthibd .i. secat beta propiri
7 beta naitherrechtaigthi
15. .i. inchétnidi huambí anaitrebthach

P. 33a

1. i. aní atreba leiss
2. i. asoirc cách
3. i. airindi
atreba æsorcuine
4. i. airindi atreba leiss adrad martis
5. i. cenfodail ceneuil
6. i. sanctáir · arindí · atreba rétu
nóiba and · 7. i. scrín airindí atreba arma and · 8. i.
airindí atreba máini indi · 9. i. ar chuit tarmorcenn · 10. i.
coitchen 7 chenelach docach cathrur diromanaib
11. i. atir
romanache arindí atrebat romáin and
12. i. conecat atredesin · 25
13. i. cach fer dichlaind latine
14. i. air indí atrebat laitnóri
and
15. i. archuit tairmorcenn 7 non possesiua reliqua

P. 32b
continued

9. i.e. names signifying race. 10. i.e. the Colchian. 11. i.e.
the Grecian. 12. i.e. the Cyclasian. 13. i.e. the Trojan.
14. this is strictly proper names as appellatives: they can be proper and 30
be patronymics. 15. i.e. of the primitive from which is the possessive.

P. 33a

1. i.e. that which he possesses. 2. i.e. who destroys every one.
3. i.e. because he possesses destruction. 4. i.e. because he possesses
the worship of Mars. 5. i.e. without distinction of gender.
6. i.e. sanctuary: because it possesses holy things therein. 7. i.e. an 35
armoury, because it possesses arms therein. 8. i.e. because it
possesses treasures therein. 9. i.e. as regards terminations. 10. i.e.
common and general to every citizen of the Romans. 11. i.e. the
Roman territory, because Romans dwell there. 12. i.e. they can
be these three things. 13. i.e. every man of the Children of Latinus. 40
14. i.e. because Latins dwell there. 15. i.e. as regards terminations,
and they are not possessives, etc.

a recte 'Cyclas,' 'Ias'

b seems corrupt; incholchedde PCr. 12b

c rectius inchiclastae

d cf. p. 84, note g

e the scribe wrote asorcuin, and then altered the a to a

f n over the line, the first a under it g cf. ingen latin (gl. Lauinia) Sg. 38a 14

sessiuae 16, ut 'Quintilianus 17,' ... 'Iulianus'; alia loco patronymicorum posita ... ut 'Emilianus 18' Scipio .. Ex eadem forma 19 agnomina 19 aquoque multa inuenies, ut 'Africanus 20,' 'Persicus 21' ... Alia autem sunt eiusdem diriuationis 22 quae ex materia principalium 23 constare significantur... alia ex morbis, ut 'cardiacus 24'; alia a professionibus 25, ut 'mechannicus 26, 27,' 'grammaticus 28'; alia a disciplinis, ut 'Aristotelicus 29,' 'Socraticus 30,' 'rethoricus 31'; alia quae primitiuorum similem possunt habere significationem 32, ut 'Tracius' pro 'Trax 1.' P. 33 b

... 'Libycus,' quod solum y ante 'cus' habens inuenitur quod a principali² accepit. ... 'mulio mulionis³ mulionicus⁴,' Cicero pro (1. p. 70)

Sestio^a: mulionicam paenolam⁵.

16. [in marg.] Aliter tantummodo propria i. nicumcat bete gentilia P. 33a vecat immurgu bete possisiua 7 propria · 17. i. cosmailius dirru-continued digthi 18. i. emiléndae i. emelii filius i. amal bid emelides nobed 15 and 19. i. possesiua 19a. arbertar as noéntarmoirciunn i.i. aitrebthacha 7 agnomina 20. ii. ar indí atreba afraice 7 reliqua 21. .i. air indí atreba persiam 7 reliqua 22. .i. fri aitrebdacha 1 23. i. primitiuorum huandirrudigeddar possissiua ar indí atreba cardiacam e genus doloris d 25. i. huafóisitnib inna 20 indáne frisgniat 7 ataimet 26, 27. i. arindí atreba indánsin. ind fiss asberar michanicé i. sechta. 28. i. air indí atreba indán inna litredachte 29. .i. ar indí atreba bésu aristotil 30. i. air indí atreba besu socráit 31. i. air indi atreba sulbairi 32. afolad^e

1. .i. son lán 7 delb aitrebthaig osun 2. .i. on bunud .i. P. 33 b libya 3. .i. custos mulorum .i. echaire 4. air indí atreba

múlu 5. i. in echlas múldae

16. i.e. Otherwise tantummodo propria; they cannot be gentilia, but P. 33 a they may be possessiva and propria. 17. i.e. similarity of a derivative. continued 18. i.e. Aemilian, i.e. son of Aemilius as if Aemilides were there. 19. i.e. possessiva. 19 a. they are expressed by the same termination, i.e. possessives and agnomina. 20. i.e. because he possesses Africa etc. 21. i.e. because he possesses Persia etc. 22. i.e. as possessives. 23. i.e. of the primitives from which they are derived. 24. i.e. 35 because he has cardiaca, a kind of pain. 25. i.e. from professions of the arts which they practise and profess. 26, 27. i.e. because he possesses that art, of the science called mêchanicê. 28. i.e. because he possesses the art of literature. 29. i.e. because he possesses the character of Aristotle. 30. i.e. because he possesses the character of Socrates. 31. i.e. because he possesses eloquence. 32. their substance.

1. i.e. a full sound, and the form of a possessive from (the) sound. P. 33b
2. i.e. from the origin i.e. Libya. 3. i.e. horsekeeper. 4. because
he possesses mules. 5. i.e. the mules' horsecloth (?).

a MS. Sesio b cf. far nóen deilb Sg. 90b 2, 201b 6 c MS. cardiam d genus doloris ist von ganz andern Hand hinüber die Glosse geschrieben, Thurneysen

^e MS. afolaid, with punctum delens over i

f Ascoli and Windisch read nō (i.e. nomen); ein verkümmertes n scheint mir
paläographisch wahrscheinlicher, Thurneysen

P. 34 a (r. p. 71)

(i. p. 72)

P. 34b

(r. p. 73)

P. 35a (i. pp. 74, 75)

P. 33b continued

P. 34a

P. 34b

P. 35a

P. 33b

P. 34a

P. 34b

P. 35a

continued

.. 'illigneus', tamen et 'iliceus' dicitur: Terentius in Adelphis: Lectulos... illigneis pedibus⁸. Statius in sexto Thebaidos: Ornique iliceaeque trabes⁹ metuendaque¹⁰ suco Taxus¹¹. 'marmoreus¹²' ... 'quernus¹³,' 'colurnus¹⁴' ... 'faginus¹⁵'; e uero longam 'spondeus16,' 'Phoebeus17' ... o: 'aerousa1,' 'Eous2,' ... more Ionio3. Italides⁴, quas ipsa decus sibi dia Camella. ⁵Nam primitiuum 'Chius' corripitur... Aret Lerna⁶ nocens⁷, aret Lyrcius^b et ingens 10 Nec mirum, nam tu infaustos¹ donante marito Ornatus Argia geris. $\dots Ionas^2 \dots$... 'stlataria1' ... alia ab officiis2, ut 'tabellarius3,' 'mercinarius.' ... 15 6. .i. ilignide de nomine fedo .i. illigum nomen arboris 7. .i. ilecde ilex nomen arboris 8. huanaib cosaib hilignidib 9. i. innatrosta ilecdi 10. i. isaichthi 11. i. ind ibair báis neimnich 12. indí° atreba marmair 13. dairde quia fit quercus reliqua 14. i. collde quia fit colyrus coll 15. fagde 20 16. toxalde arindí atreba toxal and i. fot^d phebus 1. .i. arindi atreba nert 2. .i. arindi atreba airther quia fit eos .i. oriens 3. grecdu 4. .i. inna etaldai .i. larina 7 tulla 5. i. ní cumma limm 7 anaitrebthach quia producit 6. loth 25 7. erchoitech 1. míchlothaigthi 2. .i. aicmae digrecaib 1. .i. stlata .i. ethar 2. .i. atrebat ní triatimdirecht amal 3. tablaire i. tabella atreba infochrach afocraicc. 6. i.e. ilignian, from the name of a tree. 7. i.e. ilician, (from) 30 ilex etc. 8. from the ilignian feet. 9. i.e. the ilician beams. 10. i.e. it is to be feared.

11. i.e. the deadly poisonous yews.

12. because it possesses marble.

13. i.e. the deadly poisonous yews.

14. i.e. the deadly poisonous yews. drawing^f (?) therein i.e. length. 1. i.e. because he possesses strength.
2. i.e. because he possesses 35
the east, quia etc.
3. Greek.
4. i.e. the Italian women. 5. i.e. I do not deem it identical with the possessive, because it lengthens (the i). 6. mud^g. 2. i.e. a tribe of Greeks. 1. i.e. (from) stlata i.e. a boat. 2. i.e. they possess somewhat 40 through their service, as the mercenary hath his pay. a leg. herous ^b MS. lirceus c leg. arindí d Ascoli prints fot o The glossator supposed taxus to be in the as the beginning of gloss 33b 17 f cf. toxal na tromsluag SR. 5318; tóxal (gl. uerriculum) Sg. 53b4; probably from to-fo-com-sal-. Cf. nam spondeus tractus quidam, id est sonus, qui fundebatur circa aures sacrificantium. Isid. 111. 25 g lerna paludes aquae ubi fuit ydra serpens qui multa capita habuit, Corp. Gloss. Lat. 1v. 254

alia a dignitatibus, ut 'praefectorius '... 'censorius '... ut 'collarium 'quod in collo est, 'plantarium 'quod in planta ... 'motaria quod in motu est et 'palmarium quod in palma, hoc est in laude; de quibus sunt, ut 'frumentaria lex de frumento ... 'uinaria cella ''

5 quae uinum habet, et 'armamentarium¹³' in quo arma posita sunt, sic 'uiolarium¹,' 'rosarium²,' 'uiridarium³.'

... 'Pompeianus⁴' ... 'Romanus⁵' ... 'Rubrenus⁶,' 'Anienus⁷,' unde Virgilius: Aniena⁸ fluenta. ... in his quae ab arboribus deriuantur, ut 'oleaginus⁹' 'colurnus¹⁰,' 'ficulnus¹¹,' 'pópulnus¹².'

Potest tamen et hoc [sc. 'Romanus'] et pene omnes huiuscemodi formae nominum propriorum quoque habere significationes¹³. ... 'Coruinus¹⁴' ... alia a temporibus ut 'matutinus¹' a matuta², quae P. 36a

4. .i. immscerde 5. .i. cístae .i. qui censum praerogat P. 35 a
6. .i. ammuinde .i. muince † slabrad 7. acclantae 8. hi claidi continued
15 9. acumscaigthe 10. .i. aní atreba búaid † molad 11. .i.
16 recht frecoir chéill cruithnechtae 12. .i. cuile finda airindí agaib
17 fín † ubi uinum uenditur ut beda 13. .i. loc imbiat arma
18 arindí angaib arma

1. i. scotae ii. uiola 2. ii. bróinde † rostae ii. derosa dindluib P. 35b

20 find b .i. luib derc
3. húrda .i. uiridis
4. .i. seruus .i. mug
atreba poimp leiss
5. airindí atreba romam
6. dercaide
quia fit rubra
7. aniendae dianmmaim indérotho asberr anien c
8. aniendai
9. olegende
10. coldde quia fit corylus nomen
arboris
11. ficuldae ficulnia
12. pópulus .i. nomen fedo

25 13. .i. dogníter anmannn dilsi diib amal dongnither dindhí as romanus cinid airi doberr desimrecht acht ar atrebthach nand 14. .i. fiach

1. i. fuinide [man. alt.] mane uigilans beda 2. fuin P. 36a

6. i.e. that which belongs to a neck i.e. a collar or chain.

8. in P. 35a
30 a digging.

9. that which is moved.

10. i.e. that which has continued
victory or praise.

11. i.e. the law of cultivating wheat.

12. i.e.
a wine-cellar, because it contains wine, vel etc.

13. i.e. a place
wherein are arms, because it contains arms.

1. i.e. belonging to violets. 2. i.e. belonging to dew or belonging P. 35b 35 to a rose, i.e. de rosa from the white plant i.e. a red plant. 4. i.e. a servant whom Pompey possesses. 5. because he inhabits Rome. 6. reddish. 7. of the Anio: from the name of the river called Anio. 12. pōpulus i.e. name of a tree. 13. i.e. proper names are formed from them (possessives), as is formed from Romanus, although not for this is (the example) Romanus given, but for the possessive therein. 14. i.e. a crow.

1. i.e. belonging to evening. 2. evening.

P. 36 a

^a The glossator supposed that the *lex frumentaria* was made for the encouragement of agriculture, and glossed accordingly

b MS. fin; i. luib derc bedeutet wohl correctur des versehens luib fin[d], das darum nicht ausgeschrieben ist. Thurneysen

nicht ausgeschrieben ist, Thurneysen
^c Ascoli amen. Man kann ebensogut anien also amen lesen, Thurneysen

d the \vec{n} and h over the line

e a derivative from brôin; rosarium is alternatively explained from ros

Auroram significat, uel, ut quidam $\Lambda \epsilon \nu \kappa o \theta \epsilon a \nu^3 \dots$ 'antelucanus ' ... alia a mutis animalibus, ut... 'anserinus'; alia a materia ex qua constant, ut 'humanus' .. alia a numeris ..

(i. p. 77) It grauis Auletes centenaque⁷ arbore^a fluctum Verberat assurgens...

... 'capsa⁸ capsanus' b... De 'mustelino⁹'.. paulo post tractabitur. Similiter a habent ea, quae deriuantur a nominibus in 'cus' uel P. 36b in 'culus' desinentibus, quae sunt ultra duas sillabas¹ ut 'rusticus rusticanus...' Excipitur a masculo² quod est dimminutiuum maris, 'masculinus' factum³ ... 'tolletum tollitanusc⁴' 'lu-10 cina¹' 'follis²' 'macer³' .. 'libertus⁴' ... 'rufus⁵' .. Excipiuntur⁶ ab 'humo' 'humanus' ... nam² quod a Taurominio (I. p. 78) P. 37a (r. p. 79) 'Taurominitanus' dicimus, sequimur Graecos, qui 'Taurominites' P. 37b (I. p. 80)

3. i. issain dofoirnde són frisinroithnigud
4. remdedólte
5. anser i. gigrann
6. húrde
7. i. cét rámæ fuiri 20
8. comrar
9. mustela^d i. ness mús longa mustellinus P. 36a continued 1. .i. mad desillabach níbbá inanus regaid intdiruidigud 2. .i. más · masculus húad 3. anasforcmide 4. .i. esgal^f † P. 36b

tenlach .i. census quod tolliturg

P. 37a

1. taitnem 2. bolc 3. séim 4. sóermug 5. i. 25
proprium † derc 6. hua anmanaib in us 7. marg. l. Archiunn
8. i. ní exceptaid linn són sed regula 9. cenelcha
1. torc allid 2. torcde 3. gabor 4. damde
5. tarbde 6. i. best 7. patnide 8. cáirchuide
9. mucde 10. oenán 11. oénnat 12. sainemlan 30
13. medón tairismid † gabaltaid 14. ainches 15. áel P. 37b 16. cís 17. fá innadíxnigedar cechtarde

P. 36a 3. i.e. what this $(\Lambda \epsilon \nu \kappa o \theta \epsilon a)$ signifies, is different from radiance. continued 7. i.e. a hundred oars in it.

P. 36b 1. i.e. if (the noun) be disyllabic, the derivation will not end in 35 -anus. 2. i.e. mas: masculus (is derived) from it. 3. when it is made.

1. splendor. 5. i.e. a proper name, or red. nouns in -us. 8. i.e. we do not deem this an exception. P. 37a

1. a wild boar. 13. standing in the middle or holding 40 the middle (medóngabáltaid)^h. 14. a basket. 17. or whether P. 37b it is not each of the two.

> ^a MS. ab arbore b recte Compsa Compsanus c recte Toletum Toletanus

d MS. mustélla, with punctum delens over the first leg. anas forcmachte f cf. indesgal Ml. 96b 11 g cf. Ducange s.v. tolletum: the Latin words are in a later hand h mediastinus seems to be taken as in medio stans or medium tenens an neutrum a neutro 18 dubium est 19. Nam nec 'fuscina 20' a fusco nec 'pagina' a pago nec 'Mutina' a muto ...deriuata...paenultimam corripuerunt. .. illa scilicet obseruata regula, quam superius in P. 38a mutis animalibus diximus; ideo et 'anser anserinus' dicimus ...

5 'heri' alternitatis² causa 'hesternus³'... In 'teria' etiam desinentia⁴ (1. p. 81) faciunt deriuatum similiter: 'Fabrateria⁵ Fabraternus' 'Sabrateria⁶ Sabraternus,' 'aetas' quoque 'aeternus'... 'Vetus' praeterea 'ueternus'' facit, non solum 'ueteranus,' sed diuersas habent significationes⁸. 'Quercus⁹' etiam quernus¹⁰,' 'corylus¹¹ 'colurnus¹²''...

mensis mensurnus¹³' 'Lauinia¹⁴' ... Abusiue¹ tamen P. 38b poetae pro 'Dardanio²' posuerunt 'Dardanum.' Si uero ante 'ia' aliam consonantem habuerint³, i longam habent ab eis deriuata ante 'nus'... Tripolites 'Tripolitanus.' Similiter a Carilibus (uel (1. p. 82) Caralibus Caralitanus'... '... 'priuignus', 'Pelignus'.'

Quamuis igitur .. diuersas habent significationes⁸ supra dictae

18. .i. onechtar nái 19. fá innád fail nechtarde hualaliu P. 37b 20. gue gona éisc ut romani dicunt [in marg.] tridens neptuni continued quod graeci fuscinam dicunt 21. ofich 22. o amlabar

1. i. cesu · in · er theita . . is . . i ante us and uare as nomen P. 38a

20 animalis 2. .i. ailidetad dechuir fri · aeternus ar bahed bariagol heri heternus 3. .i. déthenachde 4. .i. inna hí conosnat in teria 5. tolnaid † cumtach 6. i. ingor 7. i. arbrici chomarle cid óac induine 8. .i. atá dechor netarru diblínaib 9. daur 10. daurde 11. coll 12. colde 13. místae

25 14. ingen latin

1. i. arhuatigud sillab 2. dardánde 3. manip · n · P. 38b 4. trechatharde 5. caralis nomen ciuitatis pluralis combed caralites lagrecu 7 caralitanus linni 6. .i. les macc .i. prius genitus 7. .i. tudraichthid † grec 8. .i. cachladrécht diib

30 is atrab alaill ní atrab cidnahí atá aitrebthacha isinrecht dano anatrab nisin

19. or whether it is not that P. 37b 18. i.e. from either of the two. one of them is from the other. 20. a spear for killing fish, ut etc. continued

1. i.e. though it is in -er that it ends, it is i before -us there, because P. 38a 35 it is the name of an animal. 2. i.e. (for sake of) alternation, (i.e.) of distinction from aeternus, for this should be the rule heri hesternus. 4. i.e. those that end in -teria. 5. an artificer or a building. 6. i.e. an anchor. 7. i.e. for versatility of counsel, though the person be young. 8. i.e. there is a difference between them both. 40 14. daughter of Latinus.

1. i.e. for fewering syllables. 3. unless it be n. 5. Caralis P. 38b the name of the city (used as) a plural, (its derivative) would be Caralites

with the Greeks and Caralitanus with us. 7. i.e. seducer (paelex), or (it is) Greek (Pelignus). 8. i.e. one of the two portions of them is

45 possession, the other (is) not possession, even those that are possessives. Illegitimate (inrecht) then is that possession.

^a The 'aspiration' of the initial t here is irregular

b MS. carilis c MS. aitrebthatha

d leg. is indrecht 'Even those that are possessives that possession is in a portion' (?). J.S.

formae nomina tamen haec quoque inter possessiuorum species

posuimus. ... 'pedester' ...

P. 39 a (r. p. 83) Comparatiuum est, quod cum possitiui intellectu¹ uel cum aliquo² participe³ sensu possitiui⁴ 'magis' aduerbium significat, ut 'fortior' magis fortis, 'sapientior' magis sapiens, 'ulterior⁵' 6 magis 5 ultra¹ quam ille qui ultra est³, 'interiorց' magis intra quam ille qui intus est. Hae autem comparationes¹⁰ quae ad personas¹¹ uel res participes¹² positiui fiunt, nascuntur a dictionibus carentibus casu¹³, id est a uerbis, ut 'detero deteris deterior¹⁴,' et ab aduerbiis siue praepositionibus, ut 'extra exterior¹⁵,' 'intra interior¹⁶' 'ultra¹ⁿ ul-¹o terior,' 'citra¹³ citerior¹ゥ,' 'supra superior,' 'infra inferior': nam 'superus' et 'inferus,' quamuis uideantur eorum, id est 'superioris²⁰' et 'inferioris²¹' esse possitiua, tamen in usu 'superi' pro caelestibus²² siue uiuis²³, 'inferi' autem pro manibus²⁴ accipi solent. Adeo²⁵ autem non ad ipsa aduerbia, sed ad personas uel res participes aduerbiorum²⁶ 15 huiuscemodi fiunt comparationes, quod nascuntur ex his ipsis ad-

P. 38 b continued P. 39 a 9. pedes traigthech

1. i. con intsliucht posit ainmmdi 2. i. sono · palailiu fogoir^a 3. ranngabáltaith † ranngabáldu 4. .i. sens posit ainmdi immurgu isindrainn rangabaldi 5. exemplum inso 20 ara rangabalda asrubart 6. hire 7. i. cian magis friss 9. inmedónchu 10. inna comchutrummaichthiso 11. i. dopersanaib beodaib ithé sidi əndelggaddar dopersanaib ndilledchaib 14. olcc 17. cian 18. cen-25 12. i. do rétaib marbdaib són 13. nephdilledchaib 16. inmedónach 15. immechtrach 20. indí as superior 21. indí as tarach 19. centarchu 22. dé nemdai són 23. nó dé bithbí † ité uiui. inferior indóini bí 24. Ardéib iffirnn 25. inmar i. ní ar indí nombetis cid inbiucc · asbeir sem inmár · acht isarindí nadbiat etir 26. i. innandobriathar asanair berar cumang ainmmde 7 huangaine- 30 tar comparaiti

P. 39a

1. i.e. with the signification of a nominal positive.

2. i.e. with some sound.

3. participator or participial.

4. i.e. (there is) however a meaning of a nominal positive in the participial part (of speech).

5. this is an example for the participial which he has 35 mentioned.

8. without magis added to it.

10. these comparations.

11. i.e. to living persons: it is they who are compared to (other) persons.

12. i.e. to inanimate things.

13. indeclinables.

14. evil.

22. that is, heavenly gods.

23. or ever-living gods, or they are the vivi, the living human beings.

24. for gods of hell. 40

25. greatly, i.e. he says 'greatly,' not that they are even in small measure, but because they do not exist at all.

26. i.e. of the adverbs from which a nominal force is drawn, and from which comparatives are born.

a leg. fogur

b cf. dúli beodai, Sg. 117^a 1 c MS, -dobreth-

uerbia comparatiua, quae cum 'magis27' ipsum positiuum28 aduerbium

significant²⁹, ut 'ulterius' magis ultra ...

Deriuantur igitur comparatiua a nominibus adiectiuis, quae sumuntur³⁰ ex accidentibus³¹ substantiae nominum. Accidentia autem sunt, quae ex qualitate³² uel quantitate animi uel corporis uel extrinsecus forte euenientium trahuntur...

Fiunt autem comparatiua ... a uerbis: 'detero¹ deteris deterior,' P. 39b 'potior² poteris {uel potiris}' 'hic³' et 'haec potior³³ 'et 'hoc potius (1. p. 84) potioris³': possumus tamen hoc etiam a nomine 'potis⁴' accipere, quamuis significatio alia⁵ esse uideatur.

A participiis: 'indulgens' indulgentior' ... Sed quando compa-

rantur participia⁷, transeunt in nominum significationem⁸.

Ab aduerbiis sine praepositionibus⁹, ut 'extra exterior' lo- (1. p. 85) calia sunt haec aduerbia sine praepositiones, ex quibus comparatina nascuntur nomina et paene haec¹⁰: 'extra exterior'...uetustissimi tamen etiam 'citer' protulisse inueniuntur. Cato de agna pascenda¹¹: citer ager¹² alligatus¹³ ad sacra¹⁴ erit. 'Exter' quoque inuenitur, ut Statius in XI Thebaidos:

Sed quid apud tales, quis nec sua pignora curae, Exter¹⁵ honos?

27. Com magis lasin posit nísin 28. asposit 29. .i. P. 39a
Sens magis 7 posit leiss issed bís isincomparait hisin innadobreithre., continued
30. forpersana 31. .i. huanaib tecmaingthechaib 32. .i.
inne maith † uilcc°

1. demecimm 2. i. cumachtaigim quando uerbum cumachtach P. 39b quando possitiuum 3. i. ón bréthir asberr potior 3 a. i. cumachtchu 4. i. sainsamail 5. sain 6. dilgadach

7. i. itanımanın hisuidiu innaranıngabala 8. is afoluth

9. huare secat andéde 10. i. ata ní archiunn i. sunt 12. i. atír centarach † immechtrach •

13. bidcuimrechta † tecail^e † dígen 14. dodéib 15. echtrann

27. with magis along with this positive. 28. which is positive. P. 39a
29. i.e. the sense of magis and with it the positive, that is what exists in continued
that comparative of the adverb. 30. on persons. 31. i.e. from
35 the accidentals. 32. i.e. the quality of good or of evil.

2. i.e. (it means) I make myself master, when it is a verb, and P. 39b powerful when (it is an adjective in the) positive.

3. i.e. from the verb potior.

3 a. i.e. more powerful.

7. i.e. here the participles are nouns.

8. into the signification.

9. because they to an do the two things.

10. i.e. there is something ahead, i.e. here.

11. of the lamb which is to be full-fed. 12. i.e. the country on this side or on the outside. 13. it will be tied or chosen forth or... 14. to gods.

^c MS. oilcc, with v written over o

20

^a potissimus add. MS.

^b rectius -chomparait

d MS. sainsemail, with a punctum delens and a over the e

e leg. tecailse

f but perhaps sunt is Latin, referring to haec

Ex quo Virgilius in IIII: et nos fas extera¹⁶ quaerere regna.

P. 40a ... 'penitus¹ penitior².' ... in penitiorem³ partem domus.

... quamuis Graeci honoris causa suae gentis quam ratione ueritatis dicunt, non posse ad multos sui generis fieri comparationem. Alii autem dicunt, hanc esse rationem, propter quam non utuntur tali comparatione, quod, cum ad plures sui generis fit comparatio, superlatiuo possumus uti, ut fortissimus Graecorum Achiles. Sed superlatiuus multo alios excellere significat, comparatiuus uero potest et paruo superantem demonstrare, unde etiam diminutionem apud nos iure accipit: maiusculus, unde etiam diminutionem apud nos iure accipit: maiusculus, non tamen ad totum genus, fieri comparationem et necesse est uti plurali suorum? Virgilius in I:

Pigmalion scelere ante alios immanior omnes,

ad omnes¹⁹ sceleratos conferens²⁰ Pigmalionem comparatiuo est usus. ¹⁵ Sunt igitur quae comparari possunt nomina uel secundae uel tertiae declinationis. Et si sint²¹ secundae, mobilia sunt...

P. 39 b continued P. 40 a

(r. p. 86)

16. hilar neutair

1. i. pene · intus ii $inmed\acute{o}nach$ 2. $inmed\acute{o}nchu$ 3. ba4. fobith soire ceneiuil innangrec^a 5. oldaas 20 inmedónchu 6. ní derscaigi incomparit dihilib acheneiuil feissin · 7. .i. isdliged ém andliged dogniat greíc isindi naddercsaigi incomparit di hilib achenéuil feissin · 8. .i. oderscugud doncomparit b dihilib acheneiuil fessin 9. ol 10. inddærscugud són 11. Atá linn chœnæ ní asanarbaram dærscugud dineuch° dihilib achenéuil 25 12. olpriscien feissin feissin i. asuperlait · 13. dærscugud 14. máanu 15. cindas mbias iarnacétbuid sem vid gau dóibsem inchruth sin anasberat nadmbed ad plures. 16. ol donecmaing 17. ní derscaigi dind huiliu cheneul is dihilib immurgu acheniuil feissin diroscai calléic 18. diróscai dihilib 30 acheneiuil feisin 19. issed aplús insin 20. aconrodelgg 21. adas mabeit^d

P. 39 b continued P. 40 a

16. a neuter plural.

3. which was more interior.

4. because of the nobility of the race of the Greeks.

6. the comparative does not surpass many 35 of its own kind.

7. i.e. it is a law indeed, the law which the Greeks make in that the comparative does not surpass many of its own kind.

8. i.e. the surpassing by the comparative of many of its own kind.

10. that is, the surpassing.

11. we have besides something whereby we can express the surpassing by one of many of 40 its own race, i.e. its superlative.

12. saith Priscian himself.

13. the surpassing of one.

15. how then will it be according to their opinion? so that they are wrong then when they say that there is no (comparison) ad plures.

17. it does not surpass the whole race: it is, however, many of its own kind that it surpasses for all that. 45 18. it surpasses many of its own kind.

19. (ad omnes) that is the plus (the ad plures).

20. when he has compared.

21. although they are.

a MS. innagrec

 $c = doneuc\check{h}$

b rectius -chomparit

d cf. adas cia dagneo Wb. 3d 2

Et puto, hanc esse rationem, quod oportet comparatiuum una P. 40b syllaba uincere genetiuum positiui, nisi sint anomala¹, ut 'teneri (1. p. 87) tenerior²'... necesse est inter duas uocales positam i transire in uim consonantis, quod in Latinis dictionibus semper fere patitur cum inter duas uocales inuenitur uim suam³ seruantes. Hoc autem ideo dixi, quia u post q uel post g posita saepe ante i hoc non facit⁴, quippe amittens uim suam, ut 'nequior⁵' 'pinguior⁶,' quod nisi fiat, continguit ... pares esse syllabas genetiuo positiui cum nominatiuo comparatiui¹ uel hiatum intollerabilem fieri tribus uocalibus per tres syllabas continue positis nulla consonante media, si dicamus 'piior,' 'arduior.' Quod ne fiat⁶, non sunt ussi⁶ eorum comparatiuis. Plerique assumunt igitur 'magis' aduerbium et usum comparatiui complent, ut 'magis pius¹⁰ hic quam ille': uetustissimi tamen comparatiuis etiam huiuscemodi est¹¹ sunt quando usi¹². Cato dixit: quod iter longius arduiusque¹³ erat a curia. Idem ad populum de triumpho: asperrimo atque arduissimo¹⁴ aditu. Pacuuiusª in Medo:

triumpho: asperrimo atque arduissimo¹⁴ aditu. Pacuuius^a in Medo:
mulier egregissima¹⁵ forma.
meliorem, industriiorem¹ facit.'

M. ¹⁶ Cato in oratione ... exercitum (r. p. 88)
... ut in me industriior² sis quam P. 41 a

Sunt autem et alia in 'us' terminantia, ex quibus comparatiua supra dictam regulam non seruant³ et dicuntur inaequalia. Quorum quaedam habent i breuem⁴ uocalem ante 'or'... 'Plus' quoque⁵ (1. p. 89)

1. nephriagoldai 2. is riagoldasón 3. angutass P. 40b 4. $tairmthechtas^b for \cdot i$ 5. $and gidiu \cdot$ 6. nihed sin 7 it7. noch ní cóir son acht corop máa inóensillaib 25 riagoldai sidi 8. ménogud inna teora nguttae immalle. incomparit issed aschóir 10. goiriu · 11. ata12. intan 9. ní arrbartatar bith ararubartatar^c bith 13. peperr arduius. 14. is foluss dún tra asriagoldu leosom nad inbiet cid intsuperlati huare nadinbiat 30 nad compariti. 15. dothaidbse superlait huandí as egregius 16. nicert ind flescsa huasind \cdot m \cdot reliqua egregior

1. Casianus in · x collatione dicit · industrius—.i. léir e—appetitor P. 41 a

2. leriu 3. .i. riagol tormaig · or · forsingenitin ut docti doctior ·

4. riagolsón 5. cid plús

2. this is regular. 3. their vocalism. 4. the passage to i. P. 40b 6. it is not that (the transition of i to a consonant) and (yet) these are regular. 7. yet this is not right—only that the comparative be greater by one syllable than the genitive of the positive, this is what is right. 8. the hiatus of the three vowels together. 12. when they used. 13. so that arduius is said. 14. it is clear to us that it is more regular with them (arduus etc.) that there will not be even the superlatives, because the comparatives do not exist. 15. to shew a superlative from eyregius, egregior. 16. this line over the m is not right etc.

3. i.e. the law of adding -or to the genitive, as docti, doction.
4. this P. 41a (is the) rule.
5. even plus.

MS. Pacubius

b the first h over the line

c MS. ararubatar

d na for ind?; but comparit and superlait, which were originally masculine, seem
afterwards to be feminine, cf. B. Ball. 321° 11, 12

e written over industrius, in the same hand

(r. p. 91)

uidetur esse comparatiuum⁶ 'multi⁷,' sed singularis nominatiuus non inuenitur nisi neutri generis⁸, pluralis uero etiam communis, ut 'hi' et 'hae' plures9...9a

... 'hic acer10 haec acris hoc acre' ...

Et sciendum quod omnia in 'or' desinentia comparatiua com- 5 munis generis sunt et mutantia 'or' in 'us' faciunt neutrum, excepto P. 41b uno, quod solum¹ cum sit a positiuo² quantum ad suam uocem fixob,

(I. p. 90)

seruauit huius genus³, 'hic senex, huic seni, hic senior.'

A 'sepe' aduerbio⁴ possitiuum uel comparatiuum nomen nec {uel non} legi ... superlatiuum posuit Cato nepose dicens: in 10 mentem uobis ueniat, Quirites, ... propter foenus sepissimam discordiam fuisse.'

'Prior' et 'primus' quaeritur an sit comparatiuus et superlatiuus, et dicunt quidam, quod, cum ordinis sint, differentiam numeri significant7: sicut enim 'alter8' de duobus9 et 'alius' de multis 15 dicitur sic 'prior' de duobus et 'primus' de multis dici solet. In-uenitur¹⁰ tamen sepe 'prior' pro 'melior¹¹' positum ... et 'primus' pro 'optimus' ... Virgilius in VIIIId:

primos iuuenum tot miserit Orco¹²,

7. † comparit indí as multus secundum 20 P. 41a 6. i. as comparit alios 7 is firson dano airsisiu infae thucad híc · 8. acht comparit continued neutair nammá inóthud 9. lia 9a. archiunn f lainn

1. ol sodain óin 2. diaposit 3. huare astuidmide inposit P. 41b cenfodail ceineuil isairi ní techta nisi unum genus ainmde do denom di sepe ut extra reliqua 5. arómanu 7. i. dechor nuird in arim filindib 7 it anmmann uirdd fosodain 8. cosmailius 7 analach 9. alter ainm dobinair · issí g chetne aram sainigedar fri hunáir · 10. .i. cesu dechor nuirdd in áram fil indib 11. .i. itanmmann inne hisuidiu 30 7 əndelqatar 12. dodia iffirm

7. or a comparative of multus according to others, and this is true, P. 41 a then, the.....has been brought here. 8. but only the neuter continuedcomparative in the singular.

2. from its positive. 3. since the positive 35 1. which alone. P. 41b is fixed without partition of gender (senex), therefore it (the comparative) has only one gender.

4. i.e. that a nominal positive should be made of saepe as of extra etc.

5. O Romans.

7. i.e. it is distinction of order in number that is in them and accordingly they are nouns of 8. similarity and analogy. 9. alter is a name for duality: 40 it is the first number that varies from unity. 10. i.e. though it is a distinction of order in number which is in them. 11. i.e. they are distinction of order in number which is in them. 11. i.e. they are names of quality here, and they are compared. 12. to the god of hell.

g MS. issi issi

b MS. fixum d MS. VIII a om. MS. ^c MS. catanepos

e the gloss seems to be corrupt: for airsisiu Thurneysen conjectures air is isiu

f marg. 1., opposite in Phormione compluria

... in numeris quoque potest 'prior' esse comparatiuus ... et 'primus' P. 42a superlatiuus, cum ad multos componitur¹... ut 'prior² Turnus quam Aeneas mouit bellum'...

Primus³ se Danaum...Androgeus^a offert nobis,

5 et, quod omnibus est rationabilius⁴, in 'or' desinens commune in 'us' (r. p. 92)

facit neutrum, quod in nullis aliis nisi in comparatiuis inuenitur.

Cum igitur comparatiua proprie ad positiuum fieri soleant⁵, inuenitur tamen saepe comparatiuus pro positiuo per se positus^b... Est quando pro positiuo possitus⁶ minus eo^c significat et nulli comparatur, ut:

Tristior atque oculos lacrimis sufussa nitentes,

'tristior' enim hic 'ex parte' significat 'tristis'.

Est quando ad contraria comparatur¹... Est quando super- P. 42b latino comparatiuus comparatur²... Est quando comparatiuus ad

15 comparatium comparatur³... Cicero Philipicarum II: 'quis interpretare potest, impudentiorne quis in senatu, an improbior⁴, (1. p. 93)

qui in Dolabellamd...'

'Tam' et 'quam' aduerbia tum comparatiuo uel superlatiuo adiciuntur, cum duo uel plures comparatiui uel superlatiui diuersae significationis positi inter se aequantur... ... 'non tam in bellis... quam in promisis et fide firmiorem '... ... 'minus stultus' pro (1. p. 94) prudentior "... Terentius in Eunocho:

hoc nemo fuit Minus ineptus,

25 1. diróscai dihilib^e 2. tóisechu noch is nomen nuirdd híc 7 P. 42a odelgthar calléic 3. tóisigem 4. dodenom odeilgg and 5. doderscuguth diposit 6. cen a chondelg fri nech 7. uenus i. nírbu lánfálid^e 8. nírbu lánbrón^e 9. isand isfollus as laigiu oldaas posit quando dicit oculos nitentes.

2. dirósci disuperlait 3. dirósci P. 42b comparit dicomparit 4. .i. is messa indamprome quam ind anfele reliqua in ante 5. .i. is sain intliucht bis hicechtar náik ut est híc 6. inmeitse 7. .i. doberr fritam 7 quam 8. trebairiu

1. it surpasses many.

2. 'prior,' yet it is here a noun P. 42a

35 of order, and nevertheless it is compared.

4. to make a comparison therein.

5. to surpass the positive.

6. without comparing him to anyone.

7. i.e. she was not full-glad.

8. she was not full-sad.

9. in this it is clear that (the comparative tristior) is less than the positive, quando etc.

1. it is distinguished. 2. it surpasses (the) superlative. 3. a P. 42b comparative surpasses a comparative. 4. i.e. improbity is worse than impudence. 5. i.e. different is the meaning that is in each of these two, ut etc. 7. i.e. it (firmiorem) is put with tam and quam. 8. more prudent.

* MS. adrogeus b MS. possitius c MS. in eo d MS. in dolo bellum c cf. BBall. 321°10, 19 f MS. lán falid g MS. lán brón: cf. corthón Sg. 56b 7, nochtchenn Wb. 11°12 h rectius chomparit i corresponding to Ir. archiunn c f. do chechtar hhái Sg. 215°2, o nechtar nái Sg. 37°18

pro 'prudentior9.' ... 'minus bonus' pro 'malus10.' îpse comparatiuus uel ad se uel ad alium comparatur¹¹, ut 'Achiles Aenea fortior magis¹² quam iustior¹, et 'Aiax Vlixe fortior magis P. 43a quam Diomede.' Superlatiuum est, quod uel ad plures sui generis comparatum 5 superponitur² omnibus, uel per se prolatum³ intellectum habet cum 'ualde' aduerbio positiui...sin autem dicam 'fortissimus Hercules fuit,' non addens quorum4, intellego 'ualde fortis.' Et sciendum, quod ex hisdem formis siue terminationibus supra dictarum⁶ in comparatiuis partium orationis fiunt etiam super-10 latiua. Cum ueter occubuit Priamus sub Marte¹ Pelasgo. P. 44a (r. p. 97) ... 'proximus,' quod tamen pro cognato² accipitur, positiui significationem habet ideoque a legislatoribus3 etiam comparatiue profertur... ...έσχατώτατος 5. (r. p. 98) P. 44 b ...ab aduerbis siue praepositionibus uenientia desinunt haec 'extra exterior extremus,' 'supra superior supremus'.... Ex quo' apparet (r. p. 99) neque a 'supero' neque a 'postero' fieri comparatiuos uel superlatiuos... ...omnia et comparatiua et superlatiua duarum excedunt numerum (r. p. 100) syllabarum², exceptis 'prior' et.... Nec mirum³, cum positiua² quo-10. olcc 9. bed trebairiu 11. diróscaither 12. de P. 42b continued sé insin 1. i. arbáfirianu ænæas 2. doroscaithær 3. cena-25 P. 43a chondelg 7 aderscugud dineuch acht b dofurcabar triit fessin genitin as quorum
7 dobriathardaib
6. i. intan adcóidemmar dicomparit 2. archobdelaich 3. o naib rechttáircidib P. 44a i. fonchath 4. $in \ comparitit^{\mathfrak{f}}$.i. comparit $h \ uad$ 5. comparit 1. $iu \ e \cdot air \ dixa \ hipeneuilt$ 2. $it \ l$ 2. it lia désillabchi P. 44b 3. ciasingbat árim désillabche compariti 7 superlati P. 42b 11. is distinguished. 12. this (is an example) de se. continued 1. i.e. for Aeneas was juster. 2. without its being compared and without its surpassing any (other), but it is brought forward 35 P. 43a 4. the genitive quorum. 5. from all endings, through itself. nominal and verbal and adverbial. 6. i.e. when we have spoken of the comparative. 1. i.e. under the battle. 3. by the legislators. 4. comparatively, P. 44a i.e. a comparative (is derived) from it (i.e. from this superlative). 1. long e in the penult. 2. they are more than disyllabism. P. 44b 3. that comparatives and superlatives should exceed the number of disyllabism.

^a MS. mirum compositiua

b MS. \bar{s}

^c contrast Wb. 16^a 27, Sg. 208^a 11, and cf. Ml. 84^b 1

d MS. bre- 7 dobree rectius -chomparit f recte chomparitith

que, ex quibus nascuntur, bisillaba sint uel eo plus per genetiuos et P. 45a uel unam uel duas assumentia syllabas faciunt supra dictos gradus Superlatiuus comparatiuum est quando superat una syllaba.... Est quando par est, ut in '-limus' terminans...est quando una uincitur syllaba, ut quando in '-fimus'...desinit...

DE DIMMINUTIUO ...comparatiua quoque non solum augent⁸, (1. p. 101) sed etiam est quando minuunt uim primitiuorum, sed non absolute⁹.

Ad aliquid enim omnimodo ¹⁰ fit comparatio... ...non posunt tamen esse absoluta¹¹, cum a comparatiuis sint deriuata...ut 'maiusculus¹²,'

10 'minusculus¹³'...

Thais quam ego sum¹⁴ maiuscula est,

id est, 'paruo maior¹⁵ quam ego.' Alia autem diminutiua...ex sese¹⁶ habent diminutionem...

Solent autem dimminutiua uel necessariae significationis P. 45b 15 causa proferri¹, ut Sallustius in Eugurthino: 'postquam reguli² in unum conuenere, id est 'parui reges,' uel urbanitatis³, ut Iuuenalis...

Vnde fit, ut malim fraterculus4 esse gigantum,

4. numero sillabarum i. nó it lia desillabchi
1. forgenitne són
2. positi forgenitne
3. positi continued
4. compariti 7 superlati
5. incomparit
6. i. superlati
P. 45a
do comparita
7. superlait
8. sech positi naconparite oambiat
9. húare bís sidelgg indib
10. ócach mud ómbí sdelg
11. cenchondelg nindib i. nibba cenadærscugud dineuch son
12. máanu
13. laigeniu
14. hi luc posit atá ego híc
15. inbec máo i. isbec as máo oldáusa i. is bec inderscugud
16. cenasdelgg frinna aill

1. .i. robbí uárrecar less dígbail indfolaid sidécen suin fria slond P. 45b sidi huare nád robatar suin doslund indúildetad inchoisget 2. in30 drígain 3. hua accuiss sulbairichthe 4. bráithrán^d

4. i.e. or they are more than disyllabism.
1. that is, over genitives.
2. positives over genitives. continued
3. positives.
4. comparatives and superlatives.
6. i.e. the super-P. 45a
lative to the comparative.
8. beyond the positives of the com35 paratives from which they are.
9. since comparison is (inherent) in

35 paratives from which they are.

9. since comparison is (inherent) in them.

10. in every mode in which is comparison.

11. without comparison in them, i.e. it will not be without its surpassing some (other).

14. in place of a positive ego is here.

15. a little greater i.e. she is a little greater than I, i.e. the distinction is small.

40. 16. without their being compared to any other thing.

1. i.e. there may be a time when it is necessary to diminish the P. 45b substance so that there is need of words to signify it, because there were not words (enough) to signify the proper nature which they express.

3. because of politeness.

a rectius chomparit b rectius nacomparite c leg. inbiuc, or is becmão a compound? d MS. bráithráin, with punctum delens over the second i c for recar for ronecar cf. Celt. Zeitschr. IV. 67. Here recar less has a subject in the nominative; but contrast the older construction in Wb. 12°3, Ml. 2°6, 22°14

(1. p. 102) uel adulationis, et maxime puerorum, ut 'Catulaster', '8Antoniaster⁹, 'patriciolus¹⁰,' 'Sergiolus¹¹'.... ...saepe inueniuntur diminutiuorum diminutiua...ut 'homo, homuncio 12,13, homunculus 14'... ... 'parasitaster15'... 'nepotulus16'... 'unciola17,' 'capella,' 'maxilla18,' 'anguilla,' 'una' 'ulla19.'

... 'furca 20 furcula.' (I. p. 103)

.. 'mas masculus1' .. 'os osculum2', quod quamuis sit formae P. 46a diminutiuae, tamen, quia aliam habuit significationem³, fecit ex sese aliud diminutiuum4 'oscillum5.'

> ... 'pauper pauperculus 6'... Excipitur 'uenter uentriculus'.' 10

> > Infra uentriculum⁸ tenui distantia⁹ rima¹⁰.

(1. p. 104) ... 'munus munusculum'11'... 'crus'12 crusculum.'... 'tus'13 tusculum.' ... 'sepiuscule14.' 'Plus' quoque, quamuis a masculino uel feminino comparativo non ueniat 15, facit tamen... plusculus pluscula 16 plusculum'... 15

P. 45b continued

5. apelaigthe 6. sainreth do maccaib apélogud 7. ácha-tuláin 7 nibí digbail folaid and calléic ciabeith indapélugud 9. Híté inmaice doberat innaanmman i isforru 8. antonain 10. patracáin .i. quasi fuisset 11. sericán 13. duinenet 14. cach ndígabthach huálailiu 20 doberar12. duinén 15. fuirserán 16. huandi as nepós 17. uncia ungae 18. mala glainine 19. .i. combed dechur eter ndán · ulla .i. ulla · intairmmorcinn^b 7 ulla dimminutiuum · is do thucad an · una reliqua

P. 46a

20. gabul 1. ferán 2. ginán † bóc° 3. .i. sain póc³ 7 pócnat l~ 25 4. digabthach naill 5. luasc · reliqua 6. boctán 7. .i. ní uenterculus dogní 8. hís bronnait 9. andechrigeddar 10. huandlúithi[†] séim 11. danán 12. erochuir 13. luib 14. inmeincán 15. cenidfil comparit masculinus † femininus 16. huillénu leiss

P. 45 b

6. particular to boys is caressing. 7. O little Catulus; and continued there is still no diminution of substance here though there be caressing. 9. it is the boys that give the names (here mentioned), or it is to them that it is given. 14. each diminutive from another (homunculus from homuncio, homullulus from homullus). 16. from 16. from 35 19. i.e. there would be a distinction between the two ullas, i.e. the ulla of the termination and ulla the diminutive (of una). For this it is that the una has been put etc.

P. 46a

3. i.e. different is a kiss and a 2. a little mouth or a kiss. 5. swing (?). 7. i.e. it does not make venterculus. 40 kissy. 9. when they stand apart. 10. by the slender chink. 15. although it has not a masculine or feminine comparative.

^a MS. áčatuláin

b MS. tairmorciunn with punctum delens over u

c glossator C has drawn a stroke through ginán and added ł bóc, Thurneysen

d MS. bpóc with puncta delentia above and below b. glossator C has drawn a stroke through the gloss, and added the l-, Thurneysen.

c three or four letters, of which the first is p, have been erased before luase cognate with Ir. luaseaim 'I rock,' luasean 'cradle,' OBr. luscou (gl. oscilla)

f dlúithi dat. sg. of dlúthe Sg. 9a 17, 203a 25

... 'rumor¹ rumusculus'... 'soror sororcula².' P. 46b ... 'rete³.ti. reticulum⁴'... 'pons⁴.ti. ponticulus,' 'lens⁵.ti. lenticula'... (1. p. 105) 'securis⁶ securi securicula'... 'fidis⁷ fidi fidicula.' ... 'cuticula' i (1. p. 106) antepaenultimam producit. Iuuenalis: Combibet aestiuum contracta cuticula⁸ solem, quod eum metri necesitas facere compulit... Excipitur 'lapis¹⁰' quod 'lapillus'' facit diminutiuum; etiam 'anguis' 'anguilla'?,' 'unguis' quoque 'ungula13' faciunt... ... 'curriculum'' ... 'cornu corniculum', 'genu geniculum'. Ex- P. 47a cipitur ab acu 'aculeus'.' .. 'caput capitis capitulum'.' ... 'uolpes uolpecula '··· 'res recula '··. 'uepres ueprecula '... 'nite- (1. p. 107) dula9'...'mercedula10'...'apes11,' cuius diminutiuum pro e longa i habet 'apicula¹².' Plautus in Curculione: 15 Ego nam apicularum opera congestum non feram¹³? ... 'uetus uetulus 14'... 'Sus 1'... facit diminutiuum 'sucula.' ... 'tyro 2 P. 47b tyrunculus'...'carbo³ carbunculus^{4, 5}'...'corculio⁶ corculiunculus'... (1. p. 108) 'loligo⁷ loliguncula'...'homuncio⁸'...'fur⁹ furunculus¹⁰.' ...'agellus¹¹,' 'anulus anellus¹²'... ...omnia e habent paenulti-20 mam absque 'pugillo,' nisi primitiua paenultimam habent natura P. 48a 2. siurnat 3. lín [man. al.] † rete 4. drochat P. 46b 7. tét 8. tonnait 5. cenele netha 6. biáil 9. anísin 10. huare naich in culus cula · culum · dogní digabthach 11. lecán 12. $escu(n)g^b$ 13. cróa [man. al.] ingen2. adercéne 3. almne glunae P. 47a 1. comšrethsón^c snáthatath d 5. centat issed acennbartsón linni 6. sinn-7. .i. rétan · regula immurgu quasi rectula driss9. nitedula animal est quod insiluis inuenit $ur \cdot sicut$ ignis efulgens quod apud graecos dicitur · λαμπ(υρ)ος e .i. luacharnn · · 30 10. fochricnet 12. bechán 11. bech13. ni aishdiusa 14. arsidán 1. mucc 2. óc mil 3. richis 4. richisán^f 5. car- P. 47 b mocol órdae i. arachosmaili ind óir fri richiss 6. cruim már ut...pho- dicit 7. bronnlog i. soccsáil genus piscis ut isidorus 35 dicit.g 8. duinán 9. táid 10. táidán 11. tirthat 12. ánne P. 48a 1. positi nandigabthach h 10. since it does not make a diminutive in P. 46b 5. a kind of grain. culus, cula, culum. 13. a hoof, a nail. 1. this is construction. 3. knee-cap (?). 5. a little head, P. 47a that is, with us, the head-covering. 7. i.e. a little thing. 13. I will not proclaim. 5. a gilded carbuncle, i.e. because of the P. 47 b 2. a young soldier. resemblance of gold to a live coal. 6. a large worm. P. 48a 1. the positives of the diminutives. a MS. restis \cdot ti \cdot resticulum b The u and a trace of the n are clear: the lower part of the g has disappeared, gen. sg. escongan, LU. 74^a40 c cf. Sg. 152^a3 d leg. $sn\acute{a}thatat$ e leg. $\lambda \alpha \mu \pi \nu \rho \acute{\iota}s$ f MS. $rich\acute{\iota}san$ s Isid. Etym. Lib. xII. 6, 47 h nan-; MS. na; the rest after nad is in ligature

102 (t. p. 110) productam in omni genere. facit igitur 'paulus²' 'paululus³'... Ideo 'mala4' quoque assumpta x 'maxilla' facit et 'talus5' 'taxillus.' Quae uero geminant l'ante 'us' uel 'a' uel 'um,' in 'ulus ula ulum' faciunt iterum diminutiua6, ut 'homullus homollulus'... ... 'columna columnella⁷.' Excipitur 'rana⁸ ranunculus.' Eandem 5 formam⁹ in 'la' quoque desinentia uel 'ra' seruant, ut...'capra¹⁰ capella'...'miser .. misellus¹¹ misella misellum.' Excipiuntur in 'ra' disinentium 12...ut 'ara arula 13,' 'terra terula 14'... Neutra quoque in 'num'...'ut 'tignum tigillum'... ...'cerebrum² cerebellum^a'...' flagrum³ flagellum'...' sacrum sa-10 P. 48b (r. p. 111) (1. p. 112) cellum⁴.' Excipiuntur a desinentibus in 'nus⁵' uel in 'na' uel in 'num'...'uinum uillum6'.' Notandum etiam 'pannus7,' quod 'panniculus' fecit. P. 49a ... 'agna¹ agnella'... ... 'urceus¹a urceolus,' 'alueus² alueolus,' 'luteus³ luteolus,' 'malleus⁴ 15 malleolus'... Excipitur 'Antonius,' quod 'Antoniaster' facit (1. p. 113) diminutiuum⁵. ... Ericius hic noster Antoniaster⁶ est.' ... 'lutea⁷ luteola.' Virgilius in bocolico: Mollia⁸ luteola pinguit⁹ uaccinia¹⁰ calta^{10a}. Iuuenalis in primo: 20 Vnciolam¹¹ Proculeius habet, sed Gillo deuncem. Idem in eodem: Dorio^b nullam culto palliola. 2. bec 3. becán 4. glaine 5. odbrann 6. dígab-P. 48a continuedthacha hualailib 7. columnat 8. huare nad nemantar · l · 25 9. emnad · l · 10. heirp 11. trogán 12. huare nád 9. $emnad \cdot l \cdot$ 10. heirp 11. $trog\'{a}n$ $nemnat \cdot l \cdot$ 13. $alt\'{o}irnat$ 14. talamnat1. clethnat 2. i. criathar 3. i. srogell 4. nemed P. 48b 5. huare atacomlonna innadigabthacha fria cetnidi annád foirpret $inoen \pm il$ laib 6. finan 7. $c:n^c$ 1. dinu 1a. cilornn 2. [man. al.] lothor 3. [man. al.]P. 49a i. derg · 4. ordd 5. ní antoniolus dogní 6. arnantonánni intísiu 7. derg 8. argi 9. əsuidigedar 10. innadærcae fróich 10a. i. ondscoid deirc 11. in ungainet fróich

P. 48a

6. diminutives from others. 8. because l is not doubled. 35 9. the doubling of l. 12. because they do not double l. 5. because the diminutives are matches for (?) their primitives when

they do not increase by one syllable.

continued

P. 48b

3. red. 5. it does not make Antoniolus. 6. this is our Tonykin. 9. compounds. 10. the berries of the heather, 40 P. 49a 10a. i.e. with the red flower.

> a MS. cerebrum cerebellum. The Irish glossator takes crebrum as cribrum b leg. Dorida nullo cultam palliolo c kann etwa crin gelesen werden, Thurneysen d MS. ondsoid with an imperfect letter, written over the second o, which Ascoli read as u and Windisch c. According to Thurneysen it may be read c. If so scoid is = scoith the dat. sg. of scoth e cf. dearc-fhraoich a blue-berry, billberry, H.S. Diety.; Ir. fraochán, Manx freoghane whortleberry f or perhaps paints with a black powder: cf. o suidi (gl. fuligene) Philarg. 54

In eodem: unciolis sex 12 etiam.

... 'pallium palliolum¹³'... 'paucus pauculus' et 'palculus¹⁴'... 'tantus¹⁵ tantulus'...

... 'puella puellula¹⁶'... ... 'dentatam¹⁷... seirulam¹.' 'Aqua' P. 49b 5 similiter 'aqula2'...'equa3 equila4.' (r. p. 114) (I. p. 115)

... 'parasitus parasitaster'... 'senex senicio '...
... 'coniculus s', 'anniculus'... 'fribolus '... ... 'hic canis' 'haec
canicula '1,' 'scutum' uel 'scuta,' id est rotunda forma '2... 'hic qualus '13 hoc casillum 14, 'pistrinum 15 pistrilla'...'nubes nubilum 16'... ...'hoc

o glandium 17 haec glandula, pars est intestinorum 18, 'ensis ensiculus 19, (1. p. 116) ensicula, praeterea 'haec beta, 'malua, 'hic betaceus 20,' 'maluaceus 21.' (1. p. 117)

DE DENOMINATIUIS. Denominatiuum appellatur a uoce primitiui P. 50 a sui nominatum, non ab aliqua speciali significatione², sicut supra dictae species³. Nam et patronomica et posesiua⁴...denominatiua

15 12. óen desimrecht so seper and unciolis. 13. broiténe P. 49 a 14. 7 óthatnat^b. 16. digabthach hualailiu continued 15. mét

17. fiáclaich 1. glasán 2. usceán 3. láir 4. laréne 5. fuirsire P. 49b

6. sen 7. senán 8. aimmsid [man. al.] t foramen in muris t 20 nomen animalis [in marg.] † beda coniculus sulcus · 9. bliadnide 10. cuitbide i. fribolus fere obillo dignus i. ní ferr lethscripul 12. cruind sciath^d 13. cliab. 14. clebéne

15. cucann † mulenn 16. doinenn reliqua icidorus 17. glaine 18. innacoilchomæ 19. claidbene 20. bethech

25 † braisech genus holeris ut icidoruse dicit similiter malua 21. lemnat 22. [marg. infer.] polibius medicus dicit: Nouem glandulae i. nóisethir 23. [marg. inf.g] Caní románda · ó · is fir son · reliqua ·

1. óndanmimm óndiruidichther^h 2. nítechta sain intiliucht P. 50a and feissin huanainmmnigthae ut patronymica 7 posesiua reliqua 30 3. .i. huare nád nétada dingraei saingnuste dia inni amal adidchotatsat gnusi doacaldmacha olchenae · patronymica possessiua reliqua aní ba choitchen doaib sem huili iarum is nomen diles dosom.

4. isairi asbiur frit iscoitchenn

12. this is one example, so that *unciolis* is said there. 16. (one) P. 49a 35 diminutive from another.

10. ridiculous, i.e. frivolus fere obolo dignus, not P. 49b 8. an attempter^k. better than a half-scruple. 12. a round shield. 16. bad weather. 17. a jaw or a sloe. 21. mallow. 22. nine glands (?) not o Roman? this is true.

1. from the name from which it is derived. 2. it has no special P. 50a sense in itself from which it should be named, as patronymics etc. (have). 3. i.e. because it has not a special appellation from its meaning as (the) other appellative species have,—patronymics, possessives, etc.— What was common to them all (denominativi) then, is a proper name for 4. therefore I tell thee it is common. 45 this (the denominativum).

^a MS. cuniculus b MS. othathnat, with punctum delens over the second h c leg. obulo d leg. cruindsciath, and cf. LL. 98^a 47 c i.e. Isidorus Hispalensis. So in Sg. 53^a 12 and 159^a 7 f Etym. Lib. xvII. 10, 15 g by the writer of the text g by the writer of the text h MS. 6 dir i with dingrae compare dingarthe Ml. 93b 7 k the glossator seems to have supposed that coniculus was connected with conari

Haec enim denominativa sunt dicenda, cum significa-

tionem suarum non seruant⁶, etsi sint propria.

Habent igitur denominativa formas plurimas et diversas significationes. Quae quia latae sunt et confusae^a, generali eas nominatione artium scriptores noncupauerunt denominatiua7,

...a fruge 'frugi⁸,' a nihilo 'nihili⁹'...'ceruix¹⁰ ceruical,' 'tribunus tribunal¹¹'...'pugillus pugil¹²'...'nequis¹³ nequam¹⁴'; 'um': 'oliua (r. p. 118) oliuetum¹⁵,' 'rosa rosetum¹⁶,' 'tendo tentorium¹⁷,' 'sto stabulum¹⁸'... 'lacus lacunar¹⁹,' 'calx²⁰ calcar²¹,' 'caedo Caessar²²' .. 'eques²³ equester,' 'macies macer²⁴'...'senatus senator²⁵'...'primus primas²⁶,' 'optimus 10

optimas²⁷'...'pes pedes¹,''equus eques²,''tego teges³'...'saepio saepes⁴,' 'struo strues⁵,' 'sterno strages⁶'...'lepus lepos⁷'...'uito⁸ uitabundus⁹'... 'audeo audax 10' .. 'Picenum 11 Picens 12,' 'Tiburtum 13 Tiburs.'

Ergo in a desinentia denominativa i habent breuem ante a uel (r. p. 119) l uel n uel r¹⁴, ut .. 'acrimonia¹⁵'... 'armatura¹⁶.'

Secundae igitur declinationis nomina in 'us' desinentia c ante-

continued

P. 50b

P. 50a 5. i. is nomen cenelach docachae denominatiuum huare nád forcmat inninni saindilis innandelb 7. .i. innahí nad tutet isnagnúsi remeperthai 8. huandí as frux † fruges 9. huandí asnihilum 10. bráge 11. sochuide † trebunsuide 20 12. cuanene^b 13. n·ínech † rigsuide 14. écmacht arindí nád cumaing maith dodenom. 15. olachaill 19. druimmchlae i. donaib 18. tairissem clúasaib bíte isindruimmchlae indainmmnigudsin 21. cinteir 22. esartaid 23. marcach 25. senátoir 26. airech † thóisechaire 27. aire t sainsamail 3. 1. traigthéch 2. óinechaid ditiuP. 50b im mim gaba im5. sreth $6. \quad \alpha r$ 7. sulbaire 8. teichthech .i. similis uitanti 10. létenach 13. ciuitas ii masued 12. $bide^{d}$ 14. i. habent \cdot l \cdot ante \cdot a \cdot 30 similiter $\cdot n \cdot 7 \cdot r$ ante a beos 15. lainne 16. armthatu

P. 50a

5. i.e. 'denominative' is a generic name for each of them. continued since they do not preserve the special meaning of the forms. 7. i.e. those that do not fall into the species aforesaid. 8. from frux or 9. from *nihilum*. 11. a multitude or a tribunal or a 35 13. not someone. 14. impotent, because he cannot do throne. 18. stability. 19. ceiling, i.e. from the ears (leg. hollows?) which are in the ceiling (is) this denomination. 20. heel or kick. 26. prince or leader. 27. principal or 22. destroyer. conspicuous. 40

7. fugitive. 11, 12. pitchy. 13. if it is so^e. P. 50b

a leg. late sunt confusae

b derived from *cuan=Lat. pugnus, with compensatory lengthening, and the regular change (in early loanwords) of p to c

c leg. cúassaib? As to druimmchlae, it may be connected in meaning with druimhchi (gl. laquear) Sg. 54^a 19, 64^a 6: cf. ic dlúthad a drumchla 'caulking its deck,' LL. 219^a2, et v. Togail Trói, p. 154

d Picenum and Picens are treated as derivatives from pix

e cf. above p. 71 note b

cedente quotcumque^a sint syllabarum—nisi¹⁷ sint regionum nomina, et¹⁸ quae diriuantur ex hís—alia uero quacumque consonante ante 'us' posita tantum disyllaba et quae in 'is' desinentia tertiae declinationis similem habent¹⁹ nominatiuo genetiuum: quae secundae quidem sunt²⁰, genetiuo, quae uero tertiae, datiuo assumunt 'tia,' ut...'pudicus pudici pudicitia²¹.'... ...'uiolentus uiolenti uiolentia¹'... ...'Teucrus²' uel 'Teucer Teucri Teucria³.' P. 51a ...'nomen nomini ignominia⁴.'... Inueniuntur⁵ tamen quaedam, quae in 'monia' desinunt...'parco parsi parsimonia⁶,' 'queror quae- (1. p. 120) rimonia⁷'...

'La' e longa antecedente: 'cautus⁸ cauti cautela'...'cliens⁹ clienti

clientela 10.' ... 'candeo candes candela 1'...

In 'na' uero desinentia denominatiua siue uerbalia...omnimodo P. 51b longam habent paenultimam uel natura uel positione²: 'officium 15 officina³'...'coquus cocina⁴' et 'colina⁵'...'far⁶ farina⁷'...'lateo laterna⁸.' 'Sagana⁹'...

In e desinentia...quia pleraque a communibus in 'is' terminan- (1. p. 121)

tibus nascuntur, melius cum illis¹⁰ tractabuntur.

In i duo sunt denominatiua..indeclinabilia¹¹... Quidam enim ²⁰ figurate 'frugi'.. et 'nihili'...cum aliis omnibus coniungi casibus non irrationabiliter dicunt, sicut 'mancipi ^{12, 13}' et 'nec mancipi ^b' et P. 52 a 'cordi' et 'huiusmodi'...

17. [in marg.] i. ní ·tio · arafóimat sidi ocacruthugud óanmmanaib P. 50b diil tanisi acht is · a · tantum super genitiuum nominum secundae de
25 clinationis · 18. cid 19. i. medóntestemin són 20. iartestemin 21. i. félec

1. écen 2. troiánde 3. trói 4. arfóim comsuidigud P. 51a ladiruidigud 5. ní · a · arafóimat acht is monia · 6. in-maisnige l 7. airégem 8. faitech 9. cocéle 30 10. cocélsine

1. taitnem 2. etir aicned 7 suidigud 3. cerddchae P. 51b

4. cucann 5. cucann t cuilae 6. cenele nhetha 7. men 8. cleth 9. lenn t brat formthad 10. lasna annmann · in · is

11. arbertar immurgu atuisil esib etir huathad 7 hilar 12. .i. 5 doer 13. .i. Adcomlatar sidi fri cachtuisel 7 nídentar cachtuisel díib.

1. cridech P. 52a

17. i.e. it is not -tio that these assume in their formation from nouns P. 50b of the second declension, but it is etc. 19. i.e. this is the middle of the continued period. 20. the conclusion of the period.

4. it takes composition (sc. with in) along with derivation (sc. of P. 51a

-gnominia from nomen). 5. it is not a that they assume, but it is -monia.

2. both by nature and position. 6. a kind of grain. 8. con-P. 51 cealment. 9. a mantle or cloak. 13. with the nouns in -is.

11. their cases, however, are deduced from them, both in the singular and the plural. 13. i.e. these are joined to every case, and every case is not made of them.

1. cordial. P. 52a

^a MS. quorunque numero ^b MS. et mancipii ^e probably in another hand ^d cf. Vol. 1. p. 1, fuan forptha Ir. Text. 11. 2 243

P. 52b

P. 53a

In 'o' masculina quidem et communia pauca inueniuntur deriuatiua, ut...ab eo quod est 'catus' 'Cato' et a capite 'Capito', a labe' 'Labeo'...a leniendo 'leno⁵'...ab epulando 'epulo⁶.' Cicero de oratore: 'tres uiros epulones'.'

.. 'abolitus aboliti abolitio as'... 'internecti internecio '... (I. p. 122)

In 'go' uero desinentia...'uirago¹⁰'...'ferrugo¹¹' 'erugo¹²,' 'uirgo,' 'margo¹³'; excipitur 'ligo¹⁴,' cuius paenultima corripitur, nec mirum¹⁵, cum sit masculinum...

In 'do' desinentia...ut 'acris acredo 16,' 'dulcis dulcedo 17,' 'intercapio intercapedo 18'...'formido formidas formido formidinis,' quod ideo fecit 10 simile nomen uerbale primitiuo uerbo¹⁹, quod ipsa positio uerbi talem habuit formam. Excipitur 'formido' propter supradictam causam¹.

(r. p. 123) A testa² quoque siue testu 'testudo'... Nec non omnia in 'do' desinentia...ut 'irudo3,' 'arundo4,' 'hærundob5.'

In u deriuatiua pauca inuenio: 'specus⁶ specu⁷,'...'testa⁸ testu'... 15

In 'al' desinentia...'uectus uectigal9'...'torus10 toral'...

In 'il' uel 'ul' desinentia...fiunt abiectione extremarum uocalium P. 53 a siue sillabarum¹ primitiui...

In 'um' desinentia...e ut 'oleuetum', 'uinetum', 'coriletum',

3. proprium t cennmar 2. fissith P. 52a 7. fledaichthidi 5. slithid i banbachlach 6. fledaichthith continued 8. forbbart 9. óg dilgend 10. fergnia [man. al.] .i. fortissima femina^c 11. dubchorcur [in marg.] Ferrugo est color porpuraed sub imagine quae fit in hispania ut ferrugine clarus hibera dicta aliter ferrugo quod omnis porpura prima tamen 25 tinctura eiusmodi coloris exstat^g., 12. meirc 13. inrud^h [man. al.] extremitas 14. bacc [man. al.] t fosorium. timmartae péneuilt 16. lainne 17. somailse 18. etargabál 19. donchétni persin as bunad do

1. .i. Húare is hicondeilb frisinbrethir atá 7 nifilcomthód and 30 P. 52b ónach cruthachⁱ óbrethir· 2. hua^k cheinn 3. † erudo i. emblema † airchellad 4. curchas 5. fannall 6. huam 7. húad 8. ceinn 9. cís rigdæ¹ 10. lige 1. innanguthaigthe^m coconsonaib 2. olachaill 3. fíntan

P. 53a

3. a proper name, or great-headed. 5. a copulator or ... (?). 35 8. increase. 10. a male-worker. 11. dark purple. 15. that P. 52a continued the penult should be short. 19. to the first person, which is its origin.

1. i.e. because it is in conformity with the verb and there is no P. 52b mutation therein in any manner? from the verb.

3. a taking away. 40

7. (derived) from it (specus). 9. the royal tax. 1. of the vowels together with (the) consonants.

a pr. m. obolitus oboliti obolitio

b leg. hirundo

c Isid. Etym. Lib. xr.

2, 22

d MS. popurae, without color

v Verg. Aen. 9, 582

f MS. popura

g Isid. Etym. Lib. xrx. 28. 6

h perhaps hirud: see Isid. Etym. Lib. xrv. 8. 42

i perhaps cruthath, usually cruth

k (v i.e. u) over the line

l probably meant er the line 1 probably meant n cf. sleith, O'Don. Suppl. and for rigda, Thurneysen MS. innaguthaigthe glossary to Laws

'rosetum4,' 'dumetum5,' 'quercetum6,' 'esculetum7,' 'mirtetum8'... (1. p. 124) quae⁹ sunt contenentia uel comprehensíua¹⁰ i.e. periectiua^{a 11}. i, ut 'augorium,' 'solarium,'...'municipium 12'...

Alia enim in 'bulum' desinunt...ut 'cuna cunabulum 13,' 'Vesta 14, 15,' 5 uel 'uestis uestibulum,' 'tus turis túribulum 16'...'pasco pabulum 17,' 'prosto 18 prostibulum 19,' 'patior' uel 'pateo patibulum 20'...

Lucanus in III:

lassant rumpentes stamina Parcas {uel -ae}1.

P. 53b

Idem in II:

10

Vanaque^b percusit pontum Symplegas inanem Et statura² redit.

Inueniuntur etiam quaedam in 'culum' desinentia...ut 'diuertis diuerticulum3,' 'uerris uerriculum4'... (r. p. 125)

In 'monium' etiam inueniuntur deriuata, ut... 'matri matri-

15 monium 5' ...

...alia quae a uerbis deriuantur o in 'um' conuertentia.. 'uado uadum6.

In 'en' desinentia deriuatiua m antecedente...ut 'solor' solaris (r. p. 126) solamen, 'foro¹ foras foramen²,'...'irrito³ irritas irritamen⁴,'...'specie⁵ P. 54a 20 specimen6'...'nuo7 numen'...'luo8 lumen8a,' quo omnia abluuntur id

4. rosa rostan 5. duma dristenach 6. quercus daurauth P. 53 a 8. mirtus mirtchaill continued 7. esculus escalchaill i. fid arddmár

10. Arindí ogaibet hilar dindintliucht inchoisget 9. ithésidi

i. oliuetum · ubi fiunt oliuae multiplices 7 ní samlaid són donaib hí 25 sís archiunn ut augorium reliqua. 11. i. tórmachtai i. dofórmgat c isindírruidiguth to isgrec indí as comprehensiua

12. municipo i fích ut icidorus dicit 13. e.i. cliab noiden

14, 15. bandea [man. al.] tened 16. tuslestar 17. geltboth 18. cuiligim 19. étradach t cuilech 20. Icidorus riag t gabul.

1. bándæ iffirnn $2. \quad delb$ 3. diall

5. máthrathatu^g

6. áth 7. dodonaimm 2. dorochol h 3. dodúrgimm 4. tudrach P. 54a 1. trisgataim

6. immcaisiu 7. cumachtagimm 5. huandí as species

8a. lumen glanad per contrarium 8. dofonuch i aslenaimm 35 sensum

6. an oak-wood. 7. a wood of Italian oak, i.e. a very tall tree. P. 53a 9. it is they. 10. Because they contain a continued 8. a myrtle-wood. plural from the meaning which they signify, (as) olivetum ubi etc.; and not so is it with those ahead below, as augurium etc. 11. increased 40 i.e. which increase in the derivation. Or it (περιεκτικά) is the Greek of comprehensiva.

12. (as if from a verb) municipo, or burgh as Isidorus saysⁱ.

13. i.e. an infant's cradle.

14, 15. the goddess 18. I commit incest. 19. lustful or incestuous. 20. gibbet or forkshaped gallows.

1. goddesses of hell. P. 53b 5. from species. 6. inspection. 7. I am powerful. 8. I P. 54a wash, or I pollute. 8a. lumen purification, per etc.

a leg. περιεκτικά b MS. unaque c leg. dofórmgatar? d the following part of the gloss has been added later, but it may be from the usual glossator, Thurneysen c perhaps in a different hand f Isid. Etymol. Lib. v. r r under the line b this word is obscure: perhaps dor-ochol, W.S. i Isid. Etymol. Lib. IX.

est purgantur a tenebris...'molior molimen⁹.' ...a pectendo 'pecten¹⁰,' a filo¹¹ 'filamen,' quod per syncopam i^a 'flamen¹²' dicimus.
...sinaeresis^{b13} facta est duorum i breuium in unam longam. ...aliae quoque uocales...sic solent ex duabus syllabis in unam longam transire, ut 'biugae¹⁴ bigae¹⁵'... Et ex contrario una longa in duas 5

(1. p. 127) breues saepe solet temporibus diuidi: .. 'fieri' pro 'firi' uel 'fire,' quod magis analogum¹⁶ est, unde Virgilius in IIII Georgicon

At suffire 17 timo 18 caerasque recedere inanes Quis dubitet?

... 'laqueus' autem 'laquear¹¹.'

P. 54b ... 'eques equester¹,' 'pedes pedester²'... Et sciendum quod a habent ante 'ster' cum in nomine primae positionis nulla sit consonans inter uocales paenultimae et ultimae syllabae³... Alia uero omnia⁴ e habent ante 'ster' excepto 'paluster⁵.' Et haec quidem denominatiua sunt⁶.

...'furo7,' unde 'furens8,' 'furor'...'senatus senator9,' 'dictatus

dictator¹⁰, 'tonsus tonsor¹¹.'

P. 55a ... 'affinis¹ affini affinitas'... Sed hoc² possumus etiam in

P. 54a 9. tóchrechad 10. slige la 11. húandsnáthiu i. filum i. snáthe nobíth himm chenn nasacardd ocind edpairt 12. sacart 20 [man. al.] iouis 13. accomol 14. bina iuga díguttai fodlaidi dirótha ind 7 ní deogur 15. dériad 16. ind infinit in e ón bréthir in o 17. fotimmthiris 18. ótím 19. druimmchlí † cuithech 15.

P. 54 b

1. marcachde
2. traichthechdae
3. .i. is and biid · a · 25
indib · re · ster intan nád mbí › son etir peneuilt 7 uilt isind
anmmaimm chétnidiu · 4. praeter demminutiua 7 innahí
riam anúas 5. góithlachde
1 haec innahí tiagta hí ster is hóanmanaib dogrés bíitsidi
7. bruthnaigim
8. as choimtig 9. senatóir
10. dictatóir 30
11. berrthaid

P. 55a 1. .i. assimilis 2. tórmach tás forainmmnid

P. 54a continued 11. from the thread, i.e. a thread that used to be round the head of the priests at the sacrifice. 12. priest. 14. two separate vowels have been converted into it, and it is not a diphthong. 16. the infini- 35 tive in e from the verb in o. 17. that thou shouldst subminister. 19. ceiling (?), or trap (?).

P. 54b

3. i.e. then is a in them before -ster when there is no consonant between penult and ultima in the primitive noun.

4. except the diminutives and those above before (apiaster, oleaster).

5. they may 40 be denominatives, or haec, those that end in -ster they are always from

nouns. 8. which is usual.

P. 55a 2. the addition of -tas to a nominative.

a om. MS. b MS. synaresis c does slige gloss pecten in the sense of $\pi\lambda\hat{\eta}\kappa\tau\rho\rho\nu$? cf. Corp. Gloss. Lat. 11. 144 d fotimdiris Sg. 185b 7 e tim borrowed from thymum, with lengthening of the penult, as in légaim, nát Brehon laws, p. 198 g not anias, as Ascoli wrongly prints h under the line MS. čoimtig

secundae declinationis nominibus observare... Et testis eius³ est (1. p. 128) Caper, qui diuersorum de huiusmodi nominibus ponit usus auctorum... (1. p. 129)

Non est igitur dubium¹, quod—cum in omnibus quae paenulti- P. 55b mam habent circumflexam, si patiantur syncopam, seruamus eundem 5 accentum in ultima...idque² omnibus placet artium scriptoribus, qui (1. p. 130) de accentibus scripserunt—debeant haec quoque idem³ seruare cum 'ti' subtracta paenultima uocalis, quae circumflectebatur in dictione perfecta, id est a, inuenitur ultima in concisione4 habens eundem accentum. INueniuntur tamen etiam propria differentiae causa⁵ in 10 fine circumflexa, ut 'Leenâs Leenatis,' 'Menâs,' ne accusatiui plurales menae, quod genus est piscis, et leenae—femininum est leonis6—esse putentur.

... 'equs eques''... 'tego teges', 'mergo merges'.'

...'struo strues 10'...'illuo illuuies 211'...

... 'curialis12'... 15

... 'patruus¹' patrui patruelis²'... I longam habent omnia in 'ilis,' quae a nominibus deriuantur, nec (r. p. 131) non in 'ile' neutra, siue ex eis fiant siue non habeant aliud ante se P. 56b genus¹...ut... 'scurra² scurrilis'... 'Exilis' etiam a Graeco ἐξίτηλος³

20 factum denominatiuorum seruauit regulam4.... futio5, ex quo compositum effutio⁶, 'futilis'⁷...'altus' uel 'alitus⁸ altilis'...

P. 55a 3. i. iuris asrubart anúas continued

.i. andliged quod diximus 7 asberam dano aiccend P. 55b 3. anednonóen aiccent in uilt indib 4. $iarfoxul \cdot ti$.

25 5. ar ní ar accuis dechoir aní asrubartmmar cose as leonis leena femininum 7. óenechaid 8. dítiu hćellned 11. 12. dalta ii curia bran

bráthir athar 2. macc bráthar athar P. 56a

1. nó innabet onach ainmmdiu etir acht itcétnidi l· 2. dais- P. 56b 4. i. $airdixa \cdot i \cdot and$ ut 30 cuir parasitus 3. trenothath 5. baithaigim 6. adbolbaithigim^b 7. .i. nomen dolestur chorthón bís ocedpartaib dodeib 8. ís hinunn analtus 7 analitus isondí as alo ataat andiis · ut postea dicet

P. 55a 3. i.e. of the rule that he has mentioned above. continued 1. i.e. the law which we have said and will say moreover. accent on the ultima. 3. the identical accent on the ultima in them.

4. after taking away -ti. 5. for not for sake of distinction is that6. of leonis.9. cormorant (mergus). which we have said hitherto.

1. father's brother. 2. son of father's brother. 1. or whether they are not from any nominal form at all, but are P. 56b

3. the singular of a noun substantive (trên-othath)d. 4. i.e. the *i* is long in it, as the aforesaid. 5. I am a fool. a great fool. 7. i.e. a name for a round-bottomed vessel which is (used) at offerings to gods. 8. the altus is the same as the alitus, the 45 pair of them come from alo, as he will say afterwards.

a MS. illues

^b the fourth letter looks somewhat like ϵ , Thurneysen ^c 'the same thing, (to wit) an accent.' J. S.

d adjectivum graecum perperam habet pro substantivo, Asc. Gl. cxxxI

Lat. cortis

d dúnattae suggests rather dúnad

f misinterpretation of proper names

etiam diriuatiuum¹⁰—quod a uerbo 'paro' nascitur, unde comparo (1. p. 132) comparas. Proprie enim pares sunt, qui inter se possunt comparari 11 uerbalium regulam seruauit¹², 'parilis.' Cetera quoque omnia¹³ i paenultimam corripiunt...'peculium peculii peculiaris1,' molo2 molis' P. 57a (r. p. 133) uel 'mola molae molaris³.' Sicut etiam neutra⁴ in 'are' finita: 5 'uelum ueli uelare⁵.' In 'ensis' desinentia...'Curta⁶ Curtensis^a7'...'Catena⁸ {uel Catina} Catinensis⁹'...' castrum¹⁰ castrensis¹¹,' 'forum¹² forensis¹³,' 'Ilium¹⁴ Iliensis¹⁵'... In 'tis' quoque inueniuntur denominativa, sed antique prolata'... 10 P. 57b (1. p. 134) sicut 'Laurentis' quoque pro 'Laurens', 'Tiburtis' pro 'Tiburs,' teste Capro. Sic 'Quiritis⁵' pro 'Quiris' et 'Ceris' uel 'Ceretis' pro 'Ceres,' qui tamen nominatiui⁶ nunc in usu non sunt. In 'os'...pauca inueniuntur: 'lepus lepos',' 'competo compes' et mutatione e in o 'compos8'... P. 58a ...exceptis in 'cius¹' desinentibus...ut...'aduecticius'... (r. p. 135) 10. asidirruidigthe anainmmsin 11. cosmailigeddar P. 56b continued 12. timmartae and amal innabriathardi riam 13. cenmathá inna hí asrubart 1. sainredach 2. melim 3. br'oinidae 4. i. $dosoithær ind i^b immechtrach \cdot in \cdot a \cdot$ 5. d'otiu 6. $cuirt^c$ † P. 57a borcc 7. borggdae cuirtaide i impdibthe ut in boetio catina ut in horosio legitur i slabrad 9. slabrattae l-11. dúnattae 12. dálsuidæ 10. $d\acute{u}n^{\rm d}$ 13. dáldde 15. troiánda 14. trói 1. acht is iarnarsidib robbátar · intis non síc hodie P. 57b rentide 3. laurentide i. aitribthid nacathrach asberr laurentium laurens immurgu bis hodie 4. tiburtide tiburtum nomen ciuitatis 5. sabindae i. gaide [man. al.] sabinus 6. ind ainmmnidi hisin 7. sulbair 8. comascnaidid · bacompes bariagoldae dobuith 30 ní ed immurgu acht is compos fil 1. ar is · cius · doformagar isnaib hísiu · ní · ius · P. 58a P. 56b 10. that that noun is derived. 11. (can) be compared. continued12. (the i) is short in it, as the verbals before (had it). 13. those that he has mentioned. 4. i.e. the outer i is turned into a. 6. a court or town. P. 57a 7. belonging to a town, belonging to a court, or, as in Boetius, circumcised. 8. or a chain. 9. belonging to a chain. P. 57b 1. but it is according to the ancients that they were (i.e. ended) in -tis, non etc. 3. a laurentis i.e. an inhabitant of the city called 40 Laurentium; however it is now Laurens. 5. Sabine i.e. having a spear (quiris = curis). 6. those nominatives. 8. competitor (competens): it would be regular that there should be compes: it is not so, however, but it is compos that there is. 1. for it is -cius that is added in these, not -ius. P. 58a 45 ^a MS. cirta cirtensis b om. MS. c the scribe wrote coirt, and then placed v = u over the o; borrowed from Low

e MS. tiburtisde

ueniuntur tamen quaedam a primae quoque declinationis nominibus¹ P. 58b eiusdem formae, quae a habent ante 'cius': 'gallina gallinacius',' (1. p. 136) 'membrana membranacius'...

Notandum inter haec 'menstruus''...

'Longus longinquusa' ideo assumpsit n ante 'quus' quia aliter euphoniae satisfacere non poterat⁵.

Inueniuntur pauca...in 'ulcus'...'bos bobulcus6'...

In 'dus' tres sunt formae:

Una quae seruat consonantem, ex qua ultima uel paenultima 10 primitiui incipit syllaba—sed tunc paenultima, si non intercedat consonans inter ultimae et paenultimae syllabae uocales—et reliquam .. partem⁷ mutat in i correptam et assumit 'dus' ut 'herba herbidus.'

Excipitur alternitatis causa¹, quam Graeci ἐπαλληλότητα^b uocant, P. 59 a unum 'pando pandus,' ne si 'pandidus' dicamus, male sonat° alterna d (1. p. 137) 15 in utraque continua² syllaba, quod in multis solent tam Graeci quam nos euitare. Non dicunt illi 'Χαρύβδιδος' quamuis exigat regula³, sed 'Χαρύβδεος'... Eiusdem uitii causa non dicimus ab eo, quod est 'mane' 'manunine', 'sed 'matutine,' 'uitis uinetum,' non 'uitetum,' quod tamen etiam a uinea uidetur esse deriuatum⁵. Praeterea o 'meridies' pro 'medidies⁶' a medio die. Sed non tamen in omnibus⁷

hoc8 ualet. Nam 'candeo candidus' facit...nisi9 quod haec secundae conjugationis in 'deo^{d10}'... Et haec quidem in 'dus' supra dictae

1. ciasidruburt ambuith anominibus secundæ declinationis et P. 58b 2. cercdae 3. sreibnaide 4. místae mensis non 5. níbbad bind nach cruth ailiu 25 mensuus facit

7. cenmithá inconsoin i. arabí dints:::larsi:::::nchonsain e

1. frimífogur .i. do ailigud foguir frialaile .i. corob bind in P. 59a fogur . 2. l continuans .i. acomoicsider 3. emnad d and

4. i. $da \cdot n \cdot inda \cdot t \cdot 5$. ciasidbiur abuith huandí as uitis \cdot 30 6. cesu medius dies aschomsuidigthe and 7. arecar frithriagol do 8. ius ní dogrés dogníther 9. acht óen limm 10. i. sainreth dobriathraib cobednae túnise emnad · d · in nominibus bíte huadib

1. although I have said that they are from nouns of the second and P. 58b 35 third declension. 5. otherwise it would not be euphonious. 7. except the consonant i.e. which remains over of that syllable after the consonant.

1. (contrary) to cacophony, i.e. to differentiate (one) sound from P. 59a another, i.e. so that the sound be harmonious. 2. when it is made 40 contiguous (consecutive). 3. the doubling of d therein. 4. i.e. two n's into two t's. 5. though I say that it is from uitis. it is medius dies that is compounded therein. 7. a rule contradictory thereto is found. 8. ius, it is not always acted on. 9. save one thing in my opinion. 10. i.e. peculiar to verbs of the second conjugation 45 is the doubling of d in the nouns that are (derived) from them,

 $^{\rm b}$ MS. επαλελοτητα

a MS. loginquus
c leg. sonet
d in deo: MS. ideo
nicht mehr lesbar; das pergament abgerieben und beschmutzt, Thurneysen; read
nicht mehr lesbar; das pergament abgerieben und beschmutzt, Thurneysen; read arabî dintsillaib sin iarsinchonsain? which is translated

formae nomina demonstrant¹¹ habere ea in se ex quibus deriuantur, ut 'herbidus' qui herbas habet...

In 'bundus' uero desinentia similitudinem habere significant, ut 'uitabundus^{12, 13}' similis uitanti...'moribundus¹⁴' similis morienti...

... 'causor¹⁵ causaris causabundus'... 'ludis ludibundus¹⁶'... Ex- 5 cipitur alternitatis causa¹⁷ 'rubicundus,' quod in paenultima syllaba pro b c habuit, ne sit absonum, si 'rubibundus' dicamus.

P. 59b Tertia forma in 'dus' terminantium est participialis...et significat (r. p. 138) dignum esse aliquem¹ eo², quod demonstratur³, ut 'laudandus⁴' laude dignus, 'amandus⁵' dignus amari...'legendus⁶' dignus legi, 'loquen- •• dus⁷ dignus de quo loquantur^a homines.

> In 'lus' desinentium formae similes sunt diminutiuis⁸...ut annus Extremas partes 9 syllabarum finalium siue extremas syllabas¹⁰, si sint purae¹¹, in 'ulus' uertunt, excepto anniculo¹² differentiae causa: nam 'annulus' deminutiuum est 13. 'Nouacula 14, 15' 15 a 'nouo nouas' deriuatur.

In 'sus' duplicem habent formam: uel enim participialia sunt... et res incorporales significant...ut.. 'uersus'—quod ab incorporali re 16

P. 59a continued

11. isfollus inna ninni som inne^b inna nanmmann húataat 12. immgabthach 13. ní fír immgabail is cosmail^c indí ²⁰ immaimmgaib 14. bathach reliqua 15. arcoimddin [man. al.] reus iudicor 16. cluichech 17. .i. conroib ailidetu 7 dechor etir indí sillaib arit cosmaili

etir indí sillaib arit cosmaili

1. dofoirnde inrucus neich
2. indí reliqua
3. inchiall fil
indib isciall innriccso
4. is huisse amolath
5. húise aserc 25
6. is huise alegend
7. is uise aisndís de
8. ar chuit suin
tantum
8a. bliadnide 9. rann disillaib
10. inógai P. 59b 11. cen chonnsona 12. non annulus dirruidigthe anniculus digabthach immurgu anulus
13. dígabthach óndí as ánus
cuáirt e .i. brefe anulus bréfean
14. núide 15. lui 16. is 30

neph chorpde intan as dognim menmmann reliqua ut in alio

P. 59a

11. manifest in their meaning is the meaning of the nouns from continued which they are (derived).

ness of one who avoids.

13. it is not a true avoidance: it is a likeness of one who avoids.

15. I bring forward in excuse.

17. so that there may be alternation and difference between the two syllables, 35 for they are alike.

P. 59 b

1. it signifies the worth of some one.
3. the meaning that is in them is a meaning of worthiness. 4. it is just to praise him. 5. it is just to love him. 6. it is just to read him. 7. it is just to speak of him. 8. as to sound only. 9. a part of a syllable. 40 10. (the syllable) in (its) totality. 11. without consonants. 12. not annulus: anniculus is the derivative: anulus, however, the diminutive. 13. a diminutive from anus (a circle) i.e. a hole, anulus 16. it is incorporeal when it is (refers to) an act of a small hole. the mind etc.

^b om. MS., corr. Ascoli c as this is an unparalleled ^a MS. loquentur construction of cosmail, leg. cosmailius J.S. or cosmaile as in Corm. s.v. Buanand, W.S. d cf. Sg. 49^b 9 e written above ánus f núide written over noua-, lui over -la. nouacula eo quod innouat faciem, Isid. Etym. Lib. xx. 13, 4, hinter núide etwas ausradiert (sol...?), Thurneysen g lai, Windisch

ad corporalem quoque adductum est 17...uel o productam habent ante 'sus,' et significant plenum esse aliquem eius, quod significatur¹⁸, ut 'saxosus' plenus saxis...

... 'manus manuleatusai' ... 'auitusa', 'marítusa', 'cerritusa', ab auo, P. 60a 5 mare, Cerere. ... 'cornutus⁵,' 'uerutus⁶,' 'astutus⁷,' 'uersutus⁸.' (1. p. 139) ... 'amictus⁹'...

In 'stus'...' honor honestus''...' modus modestus', 'ango an- P. 60b gustus³, 'augur augustus⁴.' Praeterea 'Venus uenustus⁵'...quae... (i. p. 140) asumpta 'tus6' faciunt deriuatiua et omnia una uincunt sillaba 10 primatiua absque mesto 8.

In 'ax' plerumque uerbalia inueniuntur...'emo emis emax9'

... 'pellicio 10 pellicis pellax 11,' 'sagio 12 sagis sagax 13.'

In 'ex' correptam.. 'lateo lates b latex 14,' 'uerto uertis b uertex 15'...

...In 'ex' productam similiter...' lego 16 legis b lex.'

In 'ix'...'nutritor' quoque 'nutritrix' debuit facere quod euphoniae causa siue alternitatis¹⁷ mediam sillabam concidit¹⁸: 'nutrix' enim dicimus.

In 'ox'...' uelum uelox 19.'

In 'nx' et 'rx': 'coniungo coniunx20,' 'arceo arx21.'

17. intan asuersus fers 18. islán dineuch thórnther tresin P. 59b nainmmnigud sin

1. lámostae 2. .i. sen athardae 3. céle más P. 60a

4. cruithnechtdae^d á cerere .i. ceres bandea hetho 5. bennach

7. tuachil ab astu 6. berach i birdae 8. impáidach .i.

9. attóitæ a uerbo quod est mico ut postea dicet l-25 uersus

1. sochrud 2. mesraigthe 3. tachtae 4. math- P. 60 b marcde 5. sochrud 6. .i. ni stus arafoimáte amal inna remeperthi 7. praedicta ótha stus 8. .i. aris comlínsón hilín

sillab · fria bunad 9. críthid 10. dotúrgimm f 11. tud-30 rachtaid 12. doaurchanaimm 13. taircetlid f 14a. clithith 14b. [in marg.] fons 15a. impúth 15b. [in marg.] capitis pars 16. réchtaigim 17. ailidetad fria fírianach h 19. díddith t dián 20. acomoltae 21.

17. when it is uersus, a verse. 18. it is full of whatever is denoted P. 59b continued 35 by that appellation.

4. relating to wheat: from Ceres, the goddess of corn i. 8. con- P. 60a verted (turned). 9. resplendent, from the verb mico, as he says afterwards.

4. augural. 6. i.e. it is not -stus that they assume, like the afore- P. 60 b 40 said (but only -tus). 7. the aforesaid, from -stus onwards. for this (maestus) is equal in number of syllables to its origin (maeror). 14a. hiding^k. 15a. conversion. 16. I legislate. alternation to its legitimate (form). 18. it cut off. 1 20. joined. (velans) or rapid (velox).

^a MS. manulatus b om. MS. c leg. thórnter or thórndither? e leg. arafóimat f The first letter is a little cruithnechtae with d over the o

doubtful: Ascoli read it as t, but it seems a d the right side of which has faded; the third letter is more like t than d; but cf. Sg. 54^a 3 g recte tairchetlid h MS. ailidetad frianach: firianach, Ascoli i cf. Corp. Gloss. Lat. vi. 202 k cf. et dictus latex quod in uenis terrae lateat, Isid. Etym. Lib. xx. 6

P. 61a Quoniam de speciebus siue formis¹ nominum ·· supra tractauimus, (r. p. 141) nunc de generibus quaerere conemur.

Genera igitur nominum principalia sunt duo, quae sola nouit ratio naturae²... Nam commune modo masculini modo feminini significationem³ possidet, neutrum uero, quantum ad ipsius uocem 5 qualitatem⁴, nec masculinum nec femininum est. Unde commune articulum uel articulare pronomen⁵ tam masculini quam feminini generis assumit, ut 'hic sacerdos' et 'haec sacerdos,' neutrum autem separatum⁶ ab utroque genere articulum asciscit⁷, ut 'hoc

Dubia autem sunt genera, quae⁸ nulla ratione cogente auctoritas ueterum diuerso genere protulit⁹, ut 'hic finis' et 'haec finis'... 'silex ¹⁰,' 'margo¹¹.' ... 'bubo¹²,' 'dáma ¹³, panthera' in utroque genere (1. p. 142) promiscue ¹⁴ sunt ^a prolata ¹⁵. Sunt alia ¹⁶ natura et significatione ¹⁷

mobilia, non etiam uoce 18, ut ... 'patruus 19 ámita 20,' 'auunculus 21 15 matertera 22'; sunt alia uoce, non etiam naturae significatione 23

P. 61b mobilia²⁴, ut 'lucifer²⁵ lucifera²⁶' ... 'liber¹ libra' ... Unumquod-

P. 61a

1. di delbaib dirruidigthib nominum

2. issed aaicned cenéuil ní dofuisim 7 dofuisemar

3. inninni

4. i. inne indfolaid inchoisig inguth i. indneutair

5. i. apronomen narti
coldae i. apronomen gaibes engracus inarticuil

6. i. articol

etarscartha fri suidib 7. docuirethar

8. i. ité 9. i.

is inderb immascul fá femen nícoméicnigedar nadliged insin 1 uno

genere 1 diuerso genere

10. gainae

11. bruach

12. i.

bonnán samnaiche

13. heirp

14. mescatar dacenél indib

5. i. apronomen narti
9. i.

is inderb immascul fá femen nícoméicnigedar nadliged insin 1 uno

genere 1 diuerso genere

10. gainae

11. bruach

12. i.

bonnán samnaiche

13. heirp

14. mescatar dacenél indib

5. i. articol

14. o insin 1 uno

genere 1 diuerso genere

10. gainae

11. bruach

12. i.

bonnán samnaiche

13. heirp

14. mescatar dacenél indib

25. dorurgabtha

16. i. is hinonn óen leiss natura 7 significatio

17. ó inni

18. Fodail cenéuil ininnib sin 7 níbí hinguth

19. bráthair athar

20. siur athar

21. amnair bráthair

máthar

22. siur máthar

23. ní huachéill

24. ní fil

dechor ceníuil aicneti indib ar nitat masculina ná feminina secundum

naturam

25. grian

26. æscae

P. 61b 1. lebor † proprium l.

1. of the derived forms of nouns. 2. this is the nature of gender, P. 61a something that generates and that is generated.

3. the meaning. 4. i.e. the quality of the substance which the sound expresses, i.e. of the 35 5. i.e. the articular pronoun, i.e. the pronoun that takes the place of an article.
6. i.e. an article distinct from them.
8. i.e. it is they. 9. i.e. 'tis uncertain whether it be a masculine or a feminine: there is not any rule that obliges that. 14. two genders are mixed 16. i.e. natura and significatio are one and the same with 40 18. that is distinction of gender in meaning, and it is not in 19. father's brother. 20. father's sister. 21. amnair, prother. 22. mother's sister. 23. not by sense. sound. mother's brother. 24. there is no difference of natural gender in them since they are not masculine or feminine according to nature. 25. sun. 45 26. moon.

P. 61b 1. a book.

que enim eorum propriam et ammotam² a significatione masculini habent demonstrationem et positionem; sunt alia, quae differentiae significationis causa³ mutant genera, ut 'hacc pirus⁴ hoc pirum,' 'haec malus hoc malum,' 'haec arbutus hoc arbutum'...
... haec buxus' arbos, 'hoc buxum' lignum. Virgilius: dant

arbuta⁸ siluae, cruentaque myrta⁹, coerea¹⁰ pruna¹¹, uolubile¹² buxum¹³.

...ut 'Gligerium' mea¹⁴ 'et Dorcium'... 'gummi¹⁵'..., (r. p. 143) 'tuber16'...

... 'haec catarecta' '...

P. 62a

In promiscuis tamen² inuenimus quaedam.. secundum genus (1. p. 144) masculinum prolata.

Cum canibus timidi uenient ad pocula dámae^{2a}.

Diuersum^e confusa genus panthéra³ camélo...

15 Et magis in quadrupedibus hoc inuenis4.

Nam 'nihili,' 'frugi,' 'mancipi' obliqui sunt casus figurate cum P. 62b omnibus casibus adiuncti. (r. p. 145)

2. etarscarthe 3. i. dodechor etir annmann innacrann 7 P. 61b annmann atoraid innacrannsin · 4. draigen 5. aball 6. fid continued 7. doglúais an arbos 8. dochrunn fessin 9. don chrunn 10. buidi 1 donna 11. don chrunn 12. fulumain 13. i. don chrunn fésin isnomen buxum hisine ni dontorud 7 is ainsid

14. mo gligernat sa .i. mo bensa .i. nomina mulierum

15. ainmm lubae 16. att

1. senester 2. cetu chummascthai 2a. na herbind immomnacha 3. .i. bestia [in marg.] .i. inderbus ceníuil 7 2a. na herbind P. 62a tairmmorcinn ar biid panther 7 panthera ut postea dicet 4. .i. incoimmehloud són i. cach lacéin it masculina in cein naili it feminina P. 62b

1: indoilbthith apud poetas

30 2. separated. 3. i.e. to make a difference between the names of P. 61b the trees and the names of the fruit of those trees.

6. a tree. continued

7. arbos is by way of gloss.

8. for the tree itself.

9. of the
tree.

10. yellow or brown.

11. for the tree.

13. i.e. buxum is here the name of the tree itself, not of the fruit, and it is an 14. my Glycerium (sweetling), i.e. my wife. 35 accusative neuter. 15. name of a plant.

2. though they are mixed. 2a. the timid P. 62a 1. window. 3. i.e. a beast (there is) uncertainty of gender and termination, for there is panther and panthera, as he will say afterwards. 40 4. i.e. the mutation, i.e. at one time they are masculine, at another time

they are feminine.

a MS. ununquoque

c MS. diuerso c cf. Vol. 1. p. 724, col. 2, l. 29 Priscian 1. 156, l. 7

b leg. Glycerium

d leg. donchrunn?
f MS. quia

...feminina sunt, ut 'uirgo' uirginis'...'acredo'...'cupido'... Excipiuntur⁵.. masculina haec... 'cardo '6 cardinis.'

Soluerat⁷ Hisperii deuexo margine ponti.

(1. p. 146) ... 'Milo 8' ... 'praedo 9,' 'ligo 10' ... ο ἄνθρωπος a καὶ ή ἄνθρωπος 11... 'Caupo²' quoque 'caupona³' facit...' strabo⁴ straba⁵.'
...' cornu⁶,' 'genu⁷,' 'gelu⁸.' P. 63a

...quid uel quod et aliud—haec enim ratio nomina esse ostendit. ...'sal¹⁰'... ...irritamenta gulae¹¹...

(r. p. 147)

... 'oppidum Suthul¹³.' Sed melius est figurate¹⁴ sic esse 10 apposita 15 dicere, ut si dicam 'mons Ossa 16' uel 'Tiberis flumen 17', quam dicere quod neutri generis in 'ul'. terminantia sint...

(I. p. 148) P. 62b continued

P. 63b

2. .i. sed 7 masculinum inuenitur ut hieronymus in conflictu contra heluidium ostendit dicens uirginali piugio uirgo filius—.i. christus—nasciretur 7 níbbu machdad tra bed figurate nombed · a · 15 uirgo filius asbeir hieronymus .i. ənásásad nechtar de innaraill reliqua 4. accobor 5. hua riagoil fémein 6. mimas-3. lainne 8. .i. echaire 9. airchelad^b 7. immrerce

ligo i. bacc · buana fínime · ·

1. i. coitchen dechenelisin^d apud graecos 2. dalem P. 63a 3. ban_{-20} dálem † cuchtar 4. cammderc 5. afemininum 6. benn 7. glún 8. réud 9. archiunn tadbadar andliged dogní nomina diib 10. salann 11. sercla 12. i. mocoll lín 13. andind suthul á nomen 14. .i. filid dogniate anaccomol inchrutsin 7 nimidedar cenel nindib anaccomol sin · · 15. .i. Dó- 25 suidigthi .i. cechtar nái foleith cen béim foscdæ innalaill 16. sliab 17. Amal nádňdéní neutur dindí astiberis ciadoberthar flumen friss síc nídeni neutur dindí assuthul ciad comaltar oppidum friss . ,

P. 63 b P. 62b

aforcenntar

2. i.e. But uirgo is found also masculine etc. And it were no wonder then that uirgo filius that Jerome speaks of wash figuratively, i.e. so that one of the two should not reach into the other. the rule of the feminine.

8. muleteerⁱ. 10. i.e. a sickle for

P. 63a

1. i.e. those are common bigeneric with the Greeks. 3. waitress 9. below [lit. ahead] the law which makes nouns of them 11. dainties^k. 12. i.e. a mesh of a net. is set forth. 14. i.e. poets make the conjuncture in town: its name (is) Suthul. that manner; but that conjuncture does not decide the gender in them. 40 15. i.e. in apposition i.e. each of the two of them apart without striking a shadow¹(?) into the other. 17. as it does not make a neuter of *Tiberis*, that flumen is put with it, so it does not make a neuter of Suthul, that oppidum is conjoined to it.

a MS. αντροπος b leg. aircheltaid? c Ueber ligo im text hatte glossator C bacc geschrieben aber wieder ausradiert. Unten am rande hat er wohl zunächst buana finime geschrieben und dann ligo .i. bacc davorgesetzt, Thurneysen d coitchendechenéli seems to be a compound, cf. Sg. 90^b 4 MS. dognith with punctum delens over h first s over the line B Hieron. Op. 11. 27 h i.e. that uirgo stood in apposition to filius, Sarauw, 37 i milio is taken as mulio k sercla is nom. pl. of sercol to filius, Sarauw, 37 i milio is taken as mulio k sercla is nom. pl. of sercol Goidelica, 166, or sercoll, Rev. Celt. xx. 262, serccol tarsain, Laws IV. 308, l. 13, 318, l. 18 i béim foscadae is probably a technical phrase, cf. béim forais and see LU. 55b 1: LL. 55b 49, 401a 23

... 'Cim,' nomen uici, ut dicit Celsus². ... nisi si transferantur

in aliquam declinabilem formam³...

Inueniuntur tamen apud comicos4 feminarum quoque propria, quae in hanc terminationem [scil. -'um'] diminutionis siue adola-5 tionis amatoriae 27 causa proferuntur, ut 'Gligerium'...

... 'hoc seminum b9'... Excipitur 10 'flamen' sacerdos 11 Iouis et (1. p. 149)

'pecten12'...

... 'lien¹³,' 'rien¹⁴' uel 'ren¹⁵' et 'splen¹⁶'.....'haec siren¹⁻.'

'Lar' quando significat κατοικίδιον θεόν°, 'laris' facit genitiuum, P. 64a
10 sin autem imperatorem Veientorum¹ 'Lartis¹a'...Larte² Tolumnio rege Vientum³. ... 'Arar' quod etiam 'Araris⁴' dicitur.

Rodanumque morantem⁵

(r. p. 150)

Praecipitauit Arar.

... 'hoc laquear' '.. 'lupanar', 'instar', 'far'...

... 'suber¹¹¹'... Excipitur 'hic imber¹¹'...et ex eo composita¹²... (1. p. 151)
... 'Mulciber¹³.' Terrae quoque foetus¹⁴... 'siler¹⁵' 'papauer,' 'laser'..

Et platanus genitalis¹⁶....

...armillam¹⁷...

Iubeas spinter nouum reconcinarier¹⁸.

20 2. as nomen uici 3. itairmoircniu ailiu 4. lasna fileda P. 63b sin 5. digbala áis da bainscáil 1 - 6. diambreith inóitith · reliqua 7. sercaidechtae 8. gligernat reliqua síc 9. síl 10. donaib neuturáldaib 11. dogluáiss 12. cír t slind 13. lue liad 15. .i. is cummae bite diblinaib 16. .i. lue liath 14. féith

25 17. bestiae

1. innacenél sin 1 a. i. ainmm diaríg 2. lairt P. 64a

6. druimmchlí 3. innacenelsin 4. doainmmnid 5. mallsón 8. intsamil 9. cenelæ netha 10. *snob*

11. huare nand neutur 12. it masculina dano 13. bróinta

15. .i. nomina holerum huili

16. aeinddae

17. bróinta

18. aslentae 30 talcdaid † nomen do ulcáin

18. aslentae

2. that it is the name of a town. 3. into other terminal sounds. P. 63b 4. with those poets^g. 5. of diminution of the age of a woman^h. 35 6. to bring them (back) into youth. 7. of amatoriness¹. 8. little Glycerium etc. 10. from the neutrals. 11. (this serves) for a 12. comb or tile. 15. i.e. it is in the same way that they both are.

h are.
1. of those nations. 1a. i.e. name of their king. 3. of those a kind of corn. 11. because 3. of those P. 64 a 40 nations. 4. as nominative. 9. a kind of corn. 12. they are masculine then. 13. 'showersoftener,' or a name of Vulcan. 14. the products, that is, what terra 15. all (are) names of plants. 18. to be polluted^k. brings forth.

^a MS. aut amatoriae, which is glossed bleg. seminium MS. κατου καιαιονε εων dgen. sg. of aes (n.) 'aetas,' distinguished from aes (m.) 'people' bestia tindrem from the usual hand is cancelled: cf. bés-tindrem (gl. tropologiam) Ml. 48°11; bestia is added by glossator C lleg. bróintatalcdaid ggraphy or perhaps: 'that is in the poets' hgen. 216 l. 2 amatoriae is translated as a noun becoming the consistence of the consistence o k concinnare is mistaken for conquinare, Ascoli

P. 64b 'anser''...'hoc cancer' de morbo² protulerunt...exceptis duobus, quae ipsa natura diffendit³ feminino generi, 'mater' et 'mulier'..., (1. p. 152) ...'celer⁴'...' pauper'... ...Plautus in Vidularia:

Paupera haec res est.

Terrentius⁵ tamen in Andria:

quam honeste in patria pauper uiuere.

5

(I. p. 153) 'degener',' 'uber'...

P. 65a 'Acer''...' alacris 8'... Neuius in carmine belli Punici 9...

... 'abaddir,' deus esse dicitur hoc nomine lapis ille¹ quem (1. p. 154) Saturnus uorasse traditur pro Ioue. ... 'Gaddir'... Sallustius neutrum 10 esse ostendit...accusatiuum nominatiuo similem ponens²: 'ut alii tradiderunt, Tartessum³.. quam nunc Tyrii... Gaddir habent.' ... το τεναρ της ηιρως ³⁴.

...exceptis femininis quidem tribus quorum duo ipsa natura alterius generis esse prohibet⁵, 'uxor,' 'soror.' 'Arbor' etiam, quod ¹⁵ iure inter feminina connumeratur, quod 'mater' quoque dicitur

proprii fetus unaquaeque arbor⁶...

Parua⁷ sub ingenti matris se subiicit umbra.

...excepto 'oleastro,' quod⁸ tam forma terminationis quam declinatio prohibuit esse femininum. Nam 'siler⁹' non est inter arbores ²⁰

P. 64b
1. giugran
2. .i. 7 is neutur issuidiu
4. dian
5. .i. pauper lasuide dofemun
communia sunt
7. lainn
8. .i. dares
afracdai
3. atasuidi 6. dochenéiuil
9. inchocda

P. 65a

1. níbu machdath dorónta dia dind liac
2. olsodain as 25
sainreth do neutur
3. aainmm hitosuch gaddir iarum
4. indeclinabile t is genitiuus i. grec indí as tenar 7 is dilledach lagrecu
5. acht femininum tantum
6. as máthir asotho feissin cach
nóen chrann
7. infualascach bec ásas asin chrunn
8. air
issainred do mascul intairmorcenn in er 9. luib 7 ní crann 30

P. 64b

2. i.e. and it is neuter here.
3. it keeps them.
5. with him pauper is as a feminine.
6. of low birth: they (degener and uber) are common.
9. of the African war.

P. 65a
1. it were no wonder that a god should have been made of the stone.
2. which is peculiar to the neuter.
3. (Tartessus was) its name at 35 first, Gaddir afterwards.
4. an indeclinable, or it is a genitive, i.e. Greek of θέναρ and with the Greeks it is declinable.
5. but feminine only.
6. that every single tree is mother of its own fruit.
7. the small branches that grow out of the tree.
8. for the termination in -er is peculiar to the masculine.
9. a plant and not 40 a tree.

a leg. τὸ θέναρ τῆς χειρός

c leg. lasuide

b = ad-da-suidi: cf. atsuidi Sg. 66a 20. ci adsode, ci atasode, Wb. 10a 9, 10a 10

ponendum, sicut nec 'rubus10'...11 praeterea communia...'hic' et 'haec indecor12'...'bicorpor13'...'discolor14,' 'concolor15.' 'Auctor16' quando $a \dot{\nu} \theta \dot{\epsilon} \nu \tau \eta \nu$ significat, commune, quando $a \dot{\nu} \xi \eta \tau \dot{\eta} \nu^{17}$, 'auctrix' facit femininum...

... 'uultur' '... 'iecur'.' P. 65b

...ut 'Antias' historicus, et monosyllaba': 'as' asis'.. 'uas' (1. p. 155) masculinum 'uadis,' neutrum 'uasis⁶,' et hoc 'fas' 'nefas' 'nugas' etiam...quae sunt indeclinabilia⁷. Graeca uero...eadem seruant (1. p. 156) apud nos genera quae habent apud Graecos, si eandem seruant terminationem⁸... In multis enim uidemus conmotationem^b terminationis genera quoque esse conuersa, ut ο κρατήρ haec cratera 10 '...

In 'es' correptam¹¹, si sint apud Graecos communia, uel mobilia... quae illi trigena^{c1} uocant. Hoc autem etiam ex ipsa rerum sig- P. 66a 15 nificatione² potest cognosci in omnibus appellatiuis, utrum possint necne³ femininorum^d quoque esse adiectiua uel etiam neutrorum. Quod si ipsa exigat significatio, in 'es' desinentia communia sunt, ut 'hebes⁵' quam e de mare quam de femina dicitur, significat enim 'tardus' uel 'tarda'...

Miles⁸ erat Phoebes, nec Maenalon^f attigit ulla Gratior hac Triuiae9:

11. cen mithá ara necatar coitchena in or P. 65a 10. dris 1. 12. dochrud 13. déchorpdae 14. dédathaigthe continued 16. auctoritas · uetustas est in libro niciae 15. comdathaigthe 17. augmentum^g · augtorthórmachtaid h 25 autentica .i. arsata., fosodain ab augeo

1. séig 2. óa i tromchride 3. amal rongab antias P. 65 b

ainm toimse 5. techt 6. i. uás · lestar 7. atriur 8. manicumsciget tairmorcenn ni cumsciget cenel 9. posciaet 30 chenel machonosciget tairmorcenni 10. airedech 11. inter communia sunt · issed saiges sís reliqua

1. .i. treceneli^k
2. innandūle¹ fordingrat
3. fanacc P. 66a
i. bete neuturaldi
5. .i. mall 1 baéth
6. emid difiur i. bete neuturaldi

7. mall t doe 8. banmil diame^m

10. a thorn etc. 11. besides that common nouns in or also are P. 65 a

found. 14. two-coloured. 17. auctor increaser then from augeo. continued
2. liver or 'heavy-heart.' 3. as for instance Antias. 4. name P. 65 b
of a weight. 5. messenger. 7. the three of them. 8. unless
they change the termination they do not change the gender. 9. they 40 change the gender if they change the termination. 11. they are among the common nouns: this is what it goes with below.

1. i.e. of-three-genders. 2. of the elements which they express, P. 66a 4. i.e. to be neutrals. 5. i.e. slow or stupid. 6. (as much of a

woman) so much of a man. 8. a female soldier. 7. slow or dull.

a MS. monosillabis b leg. commutatione c MS. trigeni uel trigena ninarum c leg. tam f MS. menalaon g a mistranslation of g a mistranslation of αὐξητήν? feminarum ° leg. tam le

Similiter 10 'praepes 11' ... 'teres 12' ... 'comes 13' ... 'inquies 14' ... Lucanus in V:

(r. p. 157)

Ospes¹⁵ in externis audiuit curia tectis.

Virgilius in III:

bellum, o terra hospita, portas¹⁶.

... 'antesta' uel 'antestita¹⁷'.. ... 'postridie¹⁸ sacerdotes Cereris atque illius fani¹⁹ antistitae^a'... Neutris quoque coniuncta²⁰ haec, id est in 'es' communia, inueniuntur, ut Virgilius in VII:

> teretes^{21,22} sunt aclydes²³ illis Taela sed haec lento mos est aptare²⁴ flagello²⁵.

Iuuenalis in V:

nec umquam

Depositum²⁶ tibi sospes²⁷ erit

(r. p. 158) ... quae nullam significationis 28 naturalem communionem habent cum femininis, masculina sunt, ut 'gurges', 'trames', 'stipes', '15 P. 66b 'limes4,' 'poples5,' 'fomes,' 'cespes6,' exceptis in 'ges' desinentibus...
'seges7'...' teges8'...
...' dies' quod tam masculini quam feminini generis in singulari

numero inuenitur9... in plurali uero semper masculinum in-

P. 66a continued

- 12. cruind 20 idaltaigæ 20. Atsuidi neutur isnaib anmannaib in es anaccomol fri neutur inimmognom · 21. ilar neutair 22. dogní neutur diteretes áaccomol fri taela 23. cletecháin 24. commais c 24. commais c 25 25. [marg. d.] ondsrogodd airid 26. anaithne 28. Dogní neutur dindi as sospes aaccomol frisaní asdepositum 29. inna inne
- 1. trethan 2. lorc 3. eu 4. $chrich^{\circ}$ 5. sliassit 6. fot 7. gort 8. ditu 9. $issinderb^{\circ} dogres in arim$ 30 P. 66b hodid an dies hore isand sluindid aimsir nindeirb
- P. 66a 10. this, then, is common. 11. swift. 12. round. 15. a continued female guest. 16. thou portendest^g. 17. a female principal. 20. their connexion with a neuter in construction establishes the neuter in the nouns in es. 21. neuter plural^h. 22. its connexion 35 with tela makes a neuter of teretes. 25. with the...lashing...(?) 26. the deposit. 28. its connexion with depositum makes a neuter of sospes.

9. in the singular number dies is always uncertain, because therein P. 66b it signifies an uncertain time.

> a MS. antestae b MS. banogi c one might expect comadasaigedar sroglud? • the initial is aspirated because the glossator had in his mind the fem. article • f MS. insinderb • but this would require probably célisiu, cf. LU. 86° 22; Ascoli takes it as céli ni 'we are comrades,' which is possible. • h a misinterpretation of the Latin; in Priscian lento should be tereti

uenitur¹⁰. non enim incertum¹¹ tempus uidetur significare quod plerunque¹² in feminino genere inuenimus singularis numeri. Ideo autem diximus 'plerunque' quod¹³ inuenitur¹⁴ in usu et pro certo tempore femininum¹⁵ et pro incerto masculinum¹⁶. Virgilius in II:

Venit summa dies¹⁷...

Lucretius in III:

non usque adeo permiscuit imis Longus summa dies¹⁸...

Idem Statius:

(r. p. 159)

10

si longumque in saecula digne Promeriture ¹⁹ diem ²⁰.

... 'hic meridies²¹,' certum enim significat tempus diei. Terentius in Adelphis:

ipso meridie stipulam²² colligendo²³.

15 ... Ceres²⁴ Cereris. Excipitur 'hic uerres' appellatiuum cum porcum²⁵ significat.

.. hostem¹ Occupat amplexu,

P. 67a

10. airis aimser derb dofoirnde innahilur isairi ismasculinda P. 66b
20 airintain asbir dies is derb alín lathe diandapir^a 11. .i. isin continued
hilur 12. indaimser inderb hisin 13. ol 14. nochbaed
bariagolda immurgu inderbus and intain bed femininum 7 derba^b
intain bed mascul· 15. doslund aimsire deirbbæ 16. arecar
amascul doslund aimsire indeirbbæ 17. panthús dixit contra
25 æneam tanicc aimser derb togle troi desmrecht insin araimsir deirb
in feminino 18. desmrecht inso ar mascul doslund aimsire
inderbbæ airnissluindi dies hic aimsir deirb 19. asrollfe
20. desmrecht naill ar inderbus hímascul 21. medonlathi
22. connall 23. i. lase prothinoll 24. bandea cruithnechta
30 25. cullach^c

1. inbannámit

P. 67a

10. since it is a certain time that it signifies in its plural, therefore P. 66b it is masculine, for when thou sayest dies the number of days of continued which thou so speakest is certain. 11. i.e. in the plural. 12. that 35 uncertain time. 14. although this would be regular: uncertainty in it when it is feminine and certainty when it is masculine. 15. (the feminine) to express certain time. 16. the masculine is found to express uncertain time. 17. Panthous said to Aeneas: 'The certain hour of Troy's destruction has come': that is an example for certain time in the feminine. 18. this is an example for the expression of uncertain time by the masculine, for here dies does not express a certain time. 20. another example of (lit. for) uncertainty in the masculine. 23. i.e. when he collected. 24. goddess of wheat.

1. the female foe.

P. 67 a

a the a of diand is written above the i

b = derbae, with a for final ae as often in Sg., cf. Rev. Celt. xx. 303

^c the MS. has callach, with v = u written above and between the former a and l

(1. p. 160) cum de uxore Elymi Gorge loquitur. ... 'follis2' ... 'curuisa3' ... Excipiuntur 'haec bipinnis 4 πέλεκυς b5 quod ideo femininum est quod quasi adiectiuum est, securis πελεκείος uel quod a pinna, quod ipsum quoque femininum⁸ est, componitur. Sed magis adiectiuum⁹ hoc esse Virgilius ostendit...ponens in XI:

> ferro sonat¹⁰ alta bipinni {uel bipenni} Fraxinus¹¹.

Excipitur¹² etiam 'canis' commune, quod et natura sic ostendit¹³... 'clunis¹⁴' tam masculini quam feminini generis usurpauit auctoritas in una eademque significatione¹⁵. Iuuenalis in IIIÎ^d:

Ad terram tremulo discendunt clune 16 puellae.

Multa...confudisse genera inueniuntur uetustissimi, quos non sequimur¹⁷, ut 'haec amnis,' 'funis,' 'anguis.' Composita¹⁸.. si adiectiua fiant, communia sunt, ut 'hic sanguis' 'hic' et 'haec ex(s)anguis¹'....
'cuspis¹,' 'hic' et 'haec tricuspis².' ... 'neptis³,⁴'.. 'peluis⁵'...15
....'cassis⁶'... 'lis' quoque 'litis7.' Graeca uero eandem habentia (i. p. 161)

P. 67 a continued

P. 67 b

2. bolcsithe 3. cliab 4. .i. deáith 5. .i. biáilde .i. femininum innagrece tis 6. biail 7. .i. ette 1 benn múir 1 9. foncheill toissech^e pinna áith 8. 7 istren amal sodin 10. occo esorcuin 11. indhuinnius ardd 12. doformagar 20 briathar hic iterum fobith as nathchian inbriathar remeperthe is excipitur as maith tuass niexcipiuntur... 13. quia sit banchu 14. coche † less 15. hiceill 16. onchochu 17. .i. amal asberar haec amnis reliqua 7 itmasculinni immurgu linni 19. $b\acute{a}n$. nacomsuidigud

1. .i. airmtiud^h .i. fograinne tribus pedibus 3. .i. necht 2. treode † trecosteⁱ .i. níbísón^k 4. [in marg.] ingen bráthar P. 67b i. femininum indí as nepos ut postea dicet · 5. loathar 6. barr 7. immargal is femininum dano 7 ata forbart and

P. 67 a 2. bellows. 3. a basket. 5. i.e. belonging to an axe, i.e. the 30 continued feminine of the Greek below. 7. i.e. a wing or a pinnacle of a 8. and it is a substantive in that case. 9. according to the first sense. 10. a-smiting it. 11. the tall ashtree. 12. a verb (excipitur) is added here again, because the verb aforesaid is very remote. Or it is excipitur that is right above, 35 not excipiuntur. 13. because there is a she-dog. 17. i.e. as haec amnis etc. is said, and yet with us they are masculine. their composition.

2. three-pointed or three-footed, i.e. it is not tribus pedibus. P. 67 b brother's daughter, the feminine of nepos, as he will say afterwards, 40 7. contest: it is feminine and there is accretion in it.

> a leg. corbis b MS. πηληκυν c MS. πηληκηδε sécuris d MS. vi ^e MS. thoisech, with punctum delens over the first h f MS. nath chian fit h ermited, ermted Trip. Life, 196, l. 8. irmtiud LU. 88b 26. o eirptiud .i. o erlonn (gl. a cospite) H. 2. 16, col. 97 recte trechoste k leg. ní bí són 'something which is with,' J.S.

terminationem genera quoque, quae apud Graecos habent⁸, seruant etiam apud Latinos...'Tithis^{a9}.' 'Molaris'...ad dentem¹⁰ uel lapidem refertur... Statius in V Thebaidos:

uastaeque sudes^{b11} fractique molares.

... cos cotis¹²'... glos gloris^{13,14}'... compos¹⁵' impos¹⁶'... lepos¹⁷.' .. Scyrus^{c18}.. cristallus¹⁹...passellus^{d20}, arctus²¹ nam duae arcti (1. p. 162) ... 'lacertus' '... 'artus' '... Lucanus in X: P. 68a

Quod Nilotis acus³ compresum pectine ferrum^e.

... 'hoc acus4 huius aceris'... 'acus substernendum5 gallinis parturi-Acus in area⁶ excutitur.' 'Penus⁷' iuuenitur et (1. p. 163) masculinum et femininum et neutrum.

Annone prosit, portet frumenta penusque¹.

P. 68b

Supra³ syllabam autem feminina sunt, ut (1. p. 164) ... ' crus² '... 'seruitus'..

In 'ax' desinentia...alia uero omnia, etiam si interposita sit alia consonans⁴, feminina sunt.... 'merx⁵'...'pix⁶'...'calx⁷'...

In 'ex' supra sillabam⁸ i antecedente in paenultima syllaba

8. .i. file apud graecos 9. foirree 10. dodéit · P. 67b 11. beura 12. lia 13. inducbál 14. [marg., man. al.] soror continued 11. beura 12. tta 15. that 15. that 15. that 15. that 15. comairmith 15. comairmith 16. nephairmith 17. sulbairegthid 18. i proprium són i os 19. aig 20. cenelae netha

21. sechtarétⁱ 22. i. indalanái antúaid alaile andess 1. i. doe láme 2. asil 3. nibu machdad bed coitchenn^k P. 68a reliqua 4. i. cáith † cáithlech¹ reliqua 5. i. cáith bed šrethi 7. cucan 25 6. isind ithlaind

1. incucain i. acusatiuus neutri 2. aerachuir^m 3. i. P. 68b huásillaibⁿ .i. móa óen sillaib .i. níbi oen sillab amal innahí riam acht it desillabeha reliqua 4. .i. hiter a 7 x cith etarsuidigthe 7 cenip etarsuidigthe ° dano 5. cundrad 6. bi 7. sál 30 8. móa oldaas óensillab

8. i.e. which are with the Greeks. 13. glory^p. 18. i.e. this (is) a P. 67b (Greek) proper name, i.e. in -os. 20. a kind of corn. 21. septentrio. continued 22. i.e. one of the two from the north, the other from the south.

1. i.e. the lower arm. 2. it were no wonder that it should be P. 68a

3. i.e. over a syllable, i.e. more than one syllable: there is not one P. 68b syllable like those before, but they are disyllabic etc. 4. i.e. between a and x: though it be interposed and indeed though it be not interposed. 8. more than one syllable.

^b MS. uaste sudes ^c MS. cyrus a leg. Thetis e leg. Serum

f beuru, Windisch, but according to Thurneysen the last letter is much more probably a

g MS. comairbmith, with punctum delens over b: cf. vol. 1.
p. 172 note 1

h MS. nephairmith with t over the m and i under it

heptad of stars, Wb. 26a9

k rectius choitchenn

according to Thurneysen the reading is almost certain

m The MS. has aerachair, with v (=u) written over i n = húas sillaib

here cun (cm)

seative manip

here cun (cm)

see Ducange s.v. glos o here cith (cid) corresponds to the negative cenip, as mad to the

feminina sunt...'pellex⁹' 'carex¹⁰,' $\beta o \nu \tau o \mu \omega \nu^{a_{11}}$... Alia...masculina sunt: ...'culex¹²,' 'pollex¹³'..'murex¹⁴,' 'cortex¹⁵'... 'ueruex¹⁶' ...masculinum est. Iuuenalis in I: (r. p. 165)

et elixi¹⁷ uerbecis labra comedit.

P. 69a

... 'hic uarix', 'radix'. Excipitur 'haec salix'...

5

Et filicem curuis inuisam⁴ pascit aratris.

'clasendix5' quod significat concham qua signum6 tegitur. .. 'haec matrix7, 'cornix8,' 'lodix9'...natrix10... Lucanus in VIIII:

Et natrix 11 uiolator 12 aquae.

Potest tamen hoc et figurate ad serpentem¹³ uideri redditum¹⁴, 10 quod etiam 15 feminino genere profertur, ut idem :

> hinc maxima serpens Pithon 16,

sicut:

Praeneste sub ipsa¹⁷

15

P. 68b

9. mertrech i tudrachtaid i ben imtha i. arindí dodúrget innacontinued firu docetrud friu i do debuid 10. nomen féiuir 11. .i. damthóbae 12. cuil 13. orddu lámae 14. cocuir b dam th'obae15. rusc

P. 69a

16. molt 17. bruithi 1 - 2. .i. nomen holeris 7 quando radix meccon 20 1. brecc^c prodvcit · ra · 3. sail † fit salio salix a se reliqua 4. miscsichd 5. .i. aesc^e .i. combad argair aicnid adrimed insuidiguth rind i. quia nomen sideris cancer et fit in medio conchae. 8. adircliu 9. sléic † ruamnae † diol † 11. ind nathirsin 12. élnithid 13. i. 7. mátharlach 10. tonnátech aacomol frisan ainmm nád fil hi coibgi acht hifóetsecht i. serpens 14. accomoltae 15. cid 16. issed aainmm praeneste sin

P. 68b continued

9. a harlot or exciter or concubine: because they excite the men to fornicate with them, or to quarrel. 10. name of a grass. 30

P. 69a

11. i.e. 'ox-cutting' (βούτομον).
1. speckled.
2. i.e. the name of a vegetable, and when it means radix 'a root' it lengthens the ra. 5. i.e. a shell-fish, i.e. so he would reckon the position for shortness of nature^g.

6. i.e. a constellation.

9. . . (?) or haircloth (?) or . . h?

10. poisonous.

11. that 35 snake.

13. i.e. its connexion with the noun which is not in the context, but is understood i.e. serpens (uiolator). 14. connected. 16. this is its name. 17. under that (city of) Praeneste.

a leg. βούτομον

b leg. corcuir d MS. miscich c the glossator mistakes uarix for uarius

- e cf. est concha aesc, Leyd. Prisc. 16a. KZ. xxxv. 152

 f the meaning of these words is obscure: lodix 'ornamentum muliebre,' Corpus Gl. Lat. v. 506
 - g i.e. e must be short even before the double consonant

h sleic is rendered by 'soap' in Laws IV. 318

... 'obstetrix 18'... Excipitur 'hic fornix 19,' quod quamuis paenultimam (1. p. 166) positione longuam habuit 20, tamen masculinum est. ... 'pernix 21'... ... quamuis 'hoc uictrix' non memini 22 me legisse, etsi analogia declinationis exigat 23.

... 'celox 24,' species est nauis, et monosillabis 25... Sunt tamen,

qui nominatiuum quoque putant sine n scribendum²⁶.

In 'yx' Graeca sunt et seruant eadem apud nos genera²⁷...

'sandyx 28.'

Graeca uero siue notha eadem seruant¹ et apud nos genera...'hic P. 69b (1. p. 167)

.. 'git³' μελάνθιον... Virgilius in X:

Tu⁴ mihi nunc pugnae princeps⁵, tu rite propinques Augurium⁶ Phrigibusque⁷ adsis pede, diua, secundo⁸,

...et fortasis quia aliud significant^a 'principia,' 'municipia,' (r. p. 168) 'parentia^{9,10}'... ... 'lens¹'...Ouidius in VII^b Metamorphoseon: P. 70a

Haud c procul egesta 2 scrobibus tellure duabus

18. ban terismid 19. buáidlia de genus domús 20. ol-P. 69a sodain bá sainred do fémiun 21. dían 22. bíid insin continued 23. abuith 24. sain écosc noe de alii dicunt i. luame 25. exceptis i. ar nítat adiectisidi 26. combad viux 27. file la grecu indib 28. glasen

1. .i. file lagrecu indib 2. mílchumae 3. .i. nomen etha P. 69b

4. æneas dixit ad berechinthiam matrem deorum 5. .i. ban 25 airchinnech 6. cél 7. donaib tróiandib 8. huandascnam sóinmech 9. andofuismet .i. ilar rangabálae 7 ní nomen 10. .i. obedientia^f

1. cenele netha inde lenticula 2. .i. tecmaltai

P. 70a

18. a female stander. 19. a victory-stone (triumphal arch) or P. 69a
30 a kind of house. 20. which should be peculiar to the feminine. continued
22. that is (although etc.). 23. its existence. 24. a peculiar
species of ship, or as others say i.e. a yacht (?). 25. (uox, nox) being
excepted, for these are not adjectives. 26. so that it should
be conjux. 27. which are in them with the Greeks.

1. i.e. which are in them with the Greeks.
2. a bug (?), P. 69b
3. i.e. name of a corn^g.
5. i.e. female principal.
7. to the
Trojans.
8. with a favourable visit.
9. when they bring
forth i.e. the plural of a participle, and it is not a noun.

1. a kind of corn: hence lenticula. 2. i.e. collected. P. 70a

* MS. significat

b MS. vi

^c MS. aut ^d cf. buaidlię Sg. 15^b 11

e should .i. luam follow noe directly?

f.i. obedientia is written by the third glossator under parentia

g cf. git genus herbe, Corp. Gloss. Lat. 11. 581. Git .i. cogal, Rev. Celt. 1x. 235

...'stips³,' 'trabs⁴'.. 'puls⁵'.. Quae uero supra sillabam⁶ sunt... 'adeps³,' 'forceps³'...Marsus: adipis pondo uiginti9 uetustae. ... 'praes¹º praedis'... (1. p. 169) ... 'haec aspergo¹¹'... 'cupressus¹²'... 'carbasus¹³'... 'imbrex¹⁴'... 'lim-5 bus¹⁵'... 'palumbem¹⁶'... 'suppatruus^{17,18}'... 'torris¹⁹' ὁ δαλός, 'tiaras²⁰' P. 70b ... 'torquis²¹'... 'uepres¹'... ... 'hoc glomus²'... ... 'Histrum' pro (r. p. 170) 'Hister³' et 'Rhenum'... 'Oceanum,' hoc tamen quotiens flumen⁵ sequebatur, solebant facere. Ennius in Annalibus: Interea fugit albus iubar Hyperionis⁶ cursum. 10 Caluus in epithalamio: Vesperum^{a7} ante iubar quatiens (I. p. 171) Caesar Strabo⁸...domo flagrata⁹... ... 'pecus ¹⁰'... ut, quicquid loquitur, sal merum¹¹ est. etiam hoc sale Ennius protulit in XIIII Annalium: 15 Caeruleum¹² spumat sale... Supra dictorum tamen nominum usus et apud Caprum et apud Probum¹³ de dubiis generibus inuenis. Numerus est dictionis forma, quae discretionem quantitatis¹ P. 71a (1. p. 172) facere potest. Est autem singularis uel pluralis, nam dualis² apud 20 Latinos non inuenitur. Et sciendum est quod in uno³ proprie 5. 4th 6. huilliu óinsillaib P. 70a 3. indeb4. .i. *trost* continued 7. lóon 8. tenchor i. formum capiens unde est formosus b., he pond 10. sommae 11. æsruth 1- 12. proprium 13. seol 14. slind 15. † limbus i. immdénom 25 9. fiche pond gaudentius dicit·limbus sorculus de acu factus reliqua 16. fiad cholum^e i. palumbis 17, 18. cundu^d brathair athar^e 19. athinne $20. \ barr^{f}$ 21. muintorc 1. driss 2. certle 3. huili sís 4. neutur dodenam^g diib 5. aní as flumen 6. ind réta sin 7. arrind sin 308. cammderc 9. diulsidi^h 10. cethir 11. salann glan P. 70b dubglass 13. airmm inaisndethat de dubiis generibus 1. .i. herchoiliud folaid 2. .i. áram inchosaig dec 12. dubglass 2. .i. áram inchosaig dede ar P. 71a is áram hilair lalaitnori acht asringba óen · 3. in óen 6. greater than one syllable. 9. twenty pounds. the proper name of a tree. 13. a sail. P. 70a 10. rich. 35 15. (limbus a continued 13. a sail. 12. the proper name of a tree. small ship) or limbus an ornamental border. 16. a wild pigeon. 17, 18. consanguinity, a father's brother. 21. neck-chain. 3. all below (are river-names).
4. to make neuters of them.
5. that which is flumen (the word flumen).
6. of that star.
7. that star.
13. the place in which they treat of doubtful genders.
1. i.e. determination of substance.
2. i.e. the number that P. 70b P. 71a signifies a pair of things, for with the Latins it is the plural number

a leg. Hesperium

b forcipes eo quod formum capiant, quae sunt fabrorum:

formum' enim dixerunt antiqui 'calidum': unde et formosus, Isid. Etymol. Lib. xx.

the lower half of the f is now illegible, but the upper half is clear: cf. fiad 'wild'

cf. Fél. Oeng., Index

cundu is written over sup-brathair athar over -patruus

f cf. Vol. 1. pp. 1, 2

mir erschien -denom wahrscheinlicher, Windisch

diod-lassidi, Asc. Gl. CXLVI.

provided it exceed one.

non dicitur numerus sed abusiue, quomodo nominatiuus casus non est sed abusiue casus dicitur, quod facit alios casus, quamuis multi de hoc dicant⁴, quod ideo casus sit dicendus quod a generali nomine⁵ cadunt omnium specialium nominatiui. Sed si ob hoc6 casus est 5 dicendus, omnes partes orationis possunt uideri casum habere; et uerbum enim et aduerbium et coniunctio a generali uerbo7 et aduerbio et coniunctione cadunt in speciales positiones singularum8. Alii autem dicunt, quod ipsa terminatio nominatiui cadens in alias diuersas terminationes non incongrue casus nominatur, cum naturam 10 habeat, ut cadere possit et cadendo faciat omnes casus; quippe si casus dicitur¹⁰ non solum illud in quod^a cadat¹¹ aliquid, sed etiam ipsa res, quae cadit¹². Unde aptota dicunt¹³ illa nomina doctissimi artium scriptores, quae nominatiuum tantum habent casum, in quo refutatur illorum ratio14, qui ideo putant eum casum nominatum, 15 quod a generali nomine cadat¹⁵. Possumus autem et a maiore et frequentiore parte casuum 17, qui sunt obliqui, hunc quoque accipere nominatum, quomodo et syllabas ex singulis uocalibus dicimus¹⁸. Ergo singularis quoque numerus bene dicitur, quod...omnes numeri ex ipso componentur et in ipsum desoluentur¹⁹.

...nihil ultra¹ citraque² intellegere liceat... Ergo dubitationem P. 71b 20

5. i. huandí as nomen as ochtmath P. 71a 4. 7 ní cétbaid dosom 6. uandligudsa 7. uand annmaim chenelach continued rann ininsci 8. amal rondgab amo as indí as uerbum 7 bene as nerbum as indí as aduerbium 7 reliqua 9. lase dotuit ind b ainmnid 25 10. deithbir ciasberthar casus nominatiu(us) amal rongabsat intúisil olchenæ hituiter 12. i. amal rongab

intainmnid asatuiter 13. .i. huare nád tuiter essib hituisliu aili 14. artotuiter acenélchi hi sain gnúis in aptotís 15. uandhí as nomen as ochtmad rann in insci ut diximus 16. .i. idem hoc 7

30 quod praedixit i. quomodo nominativus non est reliqua 7 issed són · as maith leosom 17. i. huare is lia aní dianeperr casus and 18. arit lia sillaba o illitrib quam ó oinlitrib focerddar 7 dofuasailgther cach áram

altarach i. frie anall 2. centarach i. frie desiu

4. and it is not an opinion of his. 5. i.e. from the noun P. 71a which is one of the eight parts in speech c. 6. by this law, continued 7. from the general noun that is uerbum. 8. as for instance amo from that which is uerbum and bene from that which is adverbium. 9. when 10. it is reasonable that one should say the nominative falls. 40 nominativus casus. 11. whatever it may be, i.e. such as the other cases in which there is falling. 12. i.e. as such as the nominative from which there is falling. 13. i.e. since there is no falling from them into other cases. 14. for in aptota there is falling from generality into a special 15. from nomen, which is one of the eight parts in speech, 16. and that is what they like. 17. i.e. since more

numerous is that to which the name casus is given. syllables of many letters are more numerous than those of single letters. 19. i.e. every number is cast and resolved into units.

2. citra i.e. on the near side of it. P. 71b 1. ultra i.e. on the far side of it.

^a MS. quo ^b leg. int ^c for the meaning here and in 71^a 15 given to the ordinal, see Ir. Texte Iv. preface xIv: Celt. Archiv I. 322; and Rev. Celt. xXII. 434. So in Irish (?) Latin: ostendit quod nomen octava pars orationis est, Ars Anonyma Bernensis, Suppl. Gramm. Lat. p. 64

pluralium discutit adiunctio eorum nominum, quae singulis numeris sunt propria suae cuiusdam positionis, quippe cum sint pluralia non

a singularibus nata3.

Numeros autem hae habent dictiones 4...id est nomina 5, uerba, participia, pronomina. Aduerbium uero, quamuis saepe de- 5 monstret numerum 6 ad significationem nominum numeralium 7, non tamen quasi accedentem hunc habet 8. Accedentia 9 enim generalia fere sunt 10 ad omnes species partium perfectarum 11. Quod enim dicas singularis numeri aduerbium uel quod pluralis ? cum similiter omne aduerbium 12 tam singularibus quam pluralibus uerbis ad- 10 iungitur.... 'singulatim 13'.... 'sepissime 14 dicimus,' quod in nulla parte alia numerum possidente potest contingere 15 nisi figurate 16.... Praeterea nomen et pronomen et uerbum et participium 17 declinantur 18 in numeros...

P. 72a (r. p. 174)

In uerbis¹ nulla uox eadem quae apud Latinos singularis et pluralis 15

P. 71b continued

3. i. ar isleo feissin insuidigud hitaat ar ní rochinnset ónach uathuth etir ut nomina pluralia techtaite uathath · · · · 4. ar aicciditib dóib 5. ar sluindid ainmm persain 6. i. dofoiríde dobriathar árim fochosmailius dofóirídet nomina numeri 7. i. fochosmailius nondafailsigetar nomina numeri 8. i. is airi ní 20 aiccidit di aram air cia beit dobriathra persandi robiat sidi cenáraim · · 9. ataat andsom acciditi coitchenna reliqua 10. amal rongab inanmmanaib slond persine 7 ní aiccidit sibi calléic 11. i. lán i. octo amal rongab in nomine persona 7 non accidens sibi 12. i. issí indobriathar chétna adchomaltar frisna briathra 25 huathati 7 hilddai · · 13. ind óendaid 14. dobriathar áirme leiss sepissime 15. accomol fri huathad 7 hilar 16. i. dolbud filed ut pars in frusta secant 17. cenmathá dobrethir 7 alaaili 18. is accidit dosuidib numerus ·

P. 72a

18. is accidit dosuidib numerus

1. i. quae habent personas certas i. combad choitchen etir 30

uathad 7 ilar doneuch dofoirnde persona deirb

P. 71b continued

3. i.e. for the position in which they are is their own; for they have not descended from any singular at all, as do plural nouns that have a singular number.
4. as accidents to them.
5. for (the) noun signifies a person.
6. i.e. the adverb denotes a number 35 even as the nouns of number denote (it). 7. i.e. even as nouns of number manifest it. 8. i.e. hence number is not an accident to it, for although there be personal adverbs, they can be without number. 9. there are there common accidents etc. 10. as there is in nouns the signification of person and yet it is not an accident of theirs. 40 11. i.e. full i.e. octo, as in the noun there is person, and this is not one of 12. i.e. it is the same adverb that is joined to the its accidents. singular and plural verbs. 14. he takes saepissime as a numeral adverb. 15. junction with the singular and the plural. 16. i.e. a poet's figure, ut etc. 17. except the adverb and other (parts of 45) 18. to these number is an accident. speech).

P. 72a

1. i.e. so that it should be common, both in singular and plural, to what signifies a determinate person.

est, id quia apud Graecos interdum inuenitur, ut ηλθον εγώ, ηλθον έκεινοι .

Et in mobilibus³ trium generum omnibus singularia feminina et pluralia neutra eandem uocem habent': 'haec prima' ή πρώτη καὶ τὰ In tertia omnia in 'es6' productam disinentia...

'Qui' quoque tam singularis est nominatiuus quam pluralis.

...propria, quae naturaliter indiuidua sunt¹... sed casu² diuersis ^{P. 72}b contigere personis.... 'Gallia' citerior et 'Gallia' ulterior idem (I. p. 175) possunt significare⁵. ...si collibuisset, quomodo 'cruores,' dicere 'san- (1. p. 176) o guines'...nihil impediret⁶. ...humidorum¹...'stagnum²'..'auricalcum³' P. 73a ...'abriza⁶4'...'faba⁵'...'pissa⁶'...'acetum⁷,' 'liquamen⁸,' 'mulsum⁹'... ...quod 10 quidem...haec protulerunt numero... ... ut 'Gemini 11'... et 'Pisces¹²,' usu¹³, ut 'manes'... Sunt quaedam singularia uoce, intellectu pluralia, quae etiam comprehensiua14 dicuntur... 15 ...idem significantia 15.

2. coitchena so etir diárim in oenšun i. innabriathra grecdi se · P. 72 a 3. i. fodalet chenél 4. i. hinunn litred do uathath femin 7 do continued hilur neutair in anmmanaib fodalet chenel 5. .i. haec .i. hilar

neutuir 6. fodeud sin 7. aní as qui 1. ni fodlatar fri slond nilfolod 2. óthecmung^d 3. as P. 72b chentarchu 4. as hire 5. i. issed afolad cétna beos tofóirndet

6. .i. manutoltanaiged do ni bói ni aridgarad de

1. innafliuchaide 2. stán 3. crédume 4. díor .i. P. 73a 7. fín acat 5. seib color auri · cicero 6. piss 11. .i. castor 7 pullux 25 8. lind 9. lemnach 1. $10. \quad ol$ ní eperr acht hilar dóib dogres in hilur dano asberr arind hirosoithe 12. ainm renda 13. i. tre gnais ambuithe in hilur 14. i. otetarthet hilardataid inna ninni 15. afolad cetna

2. these are common between the two numbers in one word, i.e. these P. 72a 30 Greek words.
3. i.e. which distinguish gender.
4. i.e. the same continued combination-of-letters for the feminine singular and for the neuter plural in nouns that distinguish gender.

5. i.e. neuter plural. (is) at the end.

1. they are not divided so as to signify many substances. 2. by P. 72b 35 accident. 5. i.e. it is the same substance which they still signify. 6. i.e. had it been pleasing to him there was nothing to keep him from it.

2. tin. 1. of the moist things. 4. gilding. (the twins) Castor and Pollux: naught save the plural is ever used (lit. said) 40 for them: so the plural is used of the constellation into which they were turned. 12. name of a constellation. 13. i.e. through the usage of their being in the plural. 14. i.e. they comprise plurality in their signification. 15. the same substance.

b MS. ηλητον ηιτο ηλητωη κνινωι c Priscian's ὅρυζα, which the glossator mistook for obryza χρυσίον ὅβρυζον; cf. abrizum, splendor auri, Corp. Gloss. Lat. v. 259. The gloss dior is = diór Wind. Wtb. d MS. o theomung: cf. Sg. 186a 1

Figura quoque dictionis in quantitate 16 comprehenditur... (I. p. 177) separatim accepta est figura¹ a Graecis. ...quia, quod suum est P. 73b compositorum, non habet, id est ut ipsa per se ex diuersis componatur dictionibus separatim intelligendis2 sub uno accentu et unam rem suppositam, id est significandam accipiat3, ut est 'res puplica'... 5 Una enim est res supposita4, duae uero uoces5 diuersae sub uno accentu prolatae... Si enim dicam: 'magnanimitas compositum est

(r. p. 178) a magno et animitate,' nihil dico⁶, 'animitas' enim per se non dicitur'. ...'impietas,' 'infelicitas' 'perfectio.' Quae si ab impio et infelice et perfecto dicamus deriuata, decomposita sunt8...

...ut^a est 'facio efficio¹'... ...illa participia uidentur a P. 74a semplicibus suis² esse composita, quae non uerborum sui temporis, (I. p. 179) sed participiorum semplicium regulam seruant, ut... contuli conlatus³' a simplici 'latus.'

... 'senatusdecretum 4,' 'plebiscitum 5'... 'causidicus 1'... 'nequis 2.' P. 74b (r. p. 180) Ipsa tamen quoque ante composita necesse est in duas intellegibiles dictiones resolui³. Ex hoc componitur 'impotens'...ex simplici et decomposito⁴. ...si duo sint nominatiui, ex utraque parte declinatur compositum...quod Graeci nunquam faciunt in

16. i. issinméit mbis indepert i. immar fa bec 20 P. 73a 1. gné far leth" far figuir insin 'farleth i.i. tresngné 2. .i. continued P. 73b ciaetirscartar inna eperta bíte isinchomsuidigthiu adcuiretar do hógi 7 sluindit ní iarna netarscarad · 3. oinfolad sluindite iarcom-suidigud i. afolad fosuidigther fondsun · 4. i. óenfolad 5. dasonsón 6. niepur ní sin i. nidliged 7. do slund nach 25 folaid triit feissin 8. i. bit dechomsuidigthi asbertar mad hede insin asberthar diib

1. amalf in compositis 2. hórangabalaib diutib P. 74a otulitus dogni 4. rangabál 5. rangabál

1. .i. cause aduerbium i. indaicsendaid 2. ninech P. 74b sulcud adi indi rainn ingnaidi · 4. .i. cach hae diib son

16. i.e. in the extent to which the vocable is: i.e. whether it be great or small. continued

1. that is a species apart of [lit. on] the figure: 'apart,' that is, by P. 73b the species. 2. i.e. though the words that are in the compound 35 are separated they return to integrity, and signify somewhat after 3. they express one substance after composition, their separation. that is, the substance put under the word.

4. i.e. one substance. 5. that is, two (different) words.
6. I say nothing therein^g, i.e. it is not a law. 7. to express by itself any substance. 8. i.e. they will 40 be called decomposita, if that be said of them.

1. as in compounds. 2. from simple participles. 3. it does not make *contulitus*. 4, 5. a participle. P. 74 a

1. causally. 3. their resolution into two intelligible parts. P. 74b 4. i.e. each of them.

b leg. gná far leth far figuir insin? J.S. d MS. sluid -^c MS. adcuirethar • the first letter can be h or b, Thurneysen f MS. am g cf. p. 62 note a

compositis. Dicunt enim, oportere compaginem, qua cohaerent in compositione dictiones, immobilem manere. Hoc igitur non seruantes Latini diuisorum quidem utimur declinatione, accentu tamen compositorum. Quod dicentes non uidemur contra supra dictam Graecorum de compagine rationem facere. ... alteruter P. 75a alterutrius, quod tamen ipsum non absque ratione non declinatur. (I. p. 181) Nam cum duae contra se pugnant regulae, ut alteram seruet, necesario perdidit alteram. Unde Cicero pro M. Marcello: quod si in alterutro peccatum sit, malim timidus quam parum prudens uideri. Itaque masculinum quoque eorum est declinationem secutum propter rationem supra dictam in ius terminantis genetiui qui communis trium unlt esse generum. Nec solum

tionem secutum propter rationem supra dictam in 'ius' terminantis genetiui, qui communis trium uult esse generum. Nec solum tamen in declinationibus⁶ nominum hoc continguit, sed etiam in accentibus⁷, ut... 'plerusque pleraque plerumque.' ... 'que⁸' enim, 15 nisi separata sit... coniunctio enclitica esse non debet, nisi illud

nisi separata sit...coniunctio enclitica esse non debet, nisi illud dicamus, quod 'que,' quando cum intigris componitur dictionibus, quamuis significationem suam amittat..., tamen enclitici uim seruat, exceptis differentiae causa 'itaque,' 'utique'; in his enim non solum P. 75b coniunctio, sed etiam praeposita ei¹ aduerbia uim propriae significa-

20 tionis convertunt composita. Vetustissimi tamen² et 'altera utra' et (1. p. 182)

5. i. an diall óchechtar indarann 6. aram bé indalarann p. 74b cen diall 7. tairissem indalarainne cen diall 8. ní etarscarad b continued comsuidigthi file and huare is foen aicciund adfiadar

1. níchendliged anephdiall ódibrannaib 2. ingenitin P. 75a

25 coitchen trechinélai
3. adiall ó chechtar indarann
4. i.
ní alteroutro asbeir · issechtar rolaa adilledchi ní immedón
5. i.
alteruter cesu chomsuidigthe ódib nógaib file hisuidiu
6. comaitecht ceniuil dochenéul indiull
7. biid dano comaitecht ceneuil
dochenéul in aiccendaib
8. aní as que

1. .i. dondí as que^d 2. .i. ciasid ruburt frit tuas alter utra P. 75b pro altera utra robói camaiph dano laarsaidi altera utra 7 alterum utrum .i. comsuidigud odib nogaib isind femun 7 neutur amal rondgab

isinmascul.

5. i.e. the declension in each of the two parts (of the com-P.74b ground).
6. that one of the two parts be undeclined.
7. the continued persistence of one of the two parts without declension.
8. it is not a separation of a compound which is here, since it is pronounced under a single accent.

1. not without principle is their absence of declension in the two P. 75a

40 parts.

2. the common trigeneric genitive.

3. its declension in
each of the two parts.

4. i.e. 'tis not altero utro that he says: 'tis
outside he has put (exposuit) its declinability, not in the middle.

5. i.e.
alteruter; although it is a compound of two integrals that is here.
6. congruence of gender to gender in declension.
7. so there is congruence
45 of gender to gender in accents.

1. i.e. to que. 2. i.e. though I have said to thee above, alter P. 75b utra for altera utra, the ancients, however, had altera utra and alterum utrum, i.e. composition of two integrals in the feminine and neuter as is

in the masculine.

^a MS. oechtar, but see ó chechtar, Sg. 75^a 3 b MS. etar scarad c leg. fo oen d MS. q.

P. 76a

'alterum utrum' et 'alterius utrius' solebant proferre3, et 'plerus plera plerum⁴' absque 'que' additione. Ergo nihil aliud est in his nominibus 'que' nisi syllaba epectasis⁵...et 'plerus plera plerum' et 'plerusque pleraque plerumque' idem significant⁶. 'Uter' enim, πότερος, diuiduam uim habet, 'uterque' εκάτερος, collec- 5

tiuam⁸... ... 'que⁹'... Et inuenimus per omnes fere casus (r. p. 183) composita10, ut 'iurisperitus11'...' praefectusurbi12'...'agricola agrum' colens1... 'macte' id est magis aucte2...

P. 76a

Nominatiuus...dicitur casus, quod ex ipso nascuntur omnes alii, (r. p. 184) uel quod cadens a sua terminatione in alias facit obliquos casus³. Quaeritur autem, quid sit inter indeclinabilia et aptota et monoptota⁴? Neutrum uero si sit aptotum, necessario etiam pro P. 76b

accusativo et uocativo accipitur eius nominativus, quod generale est omnium neutrorum¹... ... 'hi quatuor, horum · IIII ·'...²

Velut autem una uoce diuersas possunt habere significationes³ 15 (I. p. 185) tam declinabilia per quosdam casus⁴ quam indeclinabilia per omnes casus, sic e contrario diuersis uocibus saepe inuenimus unam eandemque fieri significationem, ut 'labor' et 'labos5'... 'ei6' uel 'ii'...

Est autem rectus, qui et nominatiuus dicitur. Per ipsum enim

3. .i. daeltais dano fo a dánog innagenitin 4. robói són 20 P. 75b continued dano leo 5. .i. olní comacomol · que inge mad b etarscartha 7 ol issinunn sluindess plerus 7 plerusque · reliqua 6. .i. afolad cétna 7. ad unum uirum pertinet sed isfer addiis 8. dodiis asberr són semper 9. ani asque 10. i. comsuidigud fricach tuisel
11. comsuidigud frigenitne insin 12. fritobarthaid
1. fri áinsid 2. fri togarthaith i. a már thórmachtai
3. i. is bec nand sinunn andéde nísiu 4. i. cid i. interrogatio
1. i. atréde sin doairbirt as ind ainmnid 2. ardesimrecht

P. 76b dobeirsem in daarticul híc biit dano fris huile samlaid 7 reliqua síc 3. .i. do oen forggnuis 4. .i. ainmnid 7 togarthid genitiu 7 30 tobarthid cétnæ diil 7 reliqua 5. is hinunn intsliucht sluindite diblinaib 7 reliqua síc 6. .i. huandí as is eius ei

3. i.e. they used to decline it then according to its two integrals in P. 75b continued its genitive. 4. this, then, they had. 5. i.e. because que is not a conjunction unless it be separated, and because plerus and plerusque 35 signify the same, etc.

6. i.e. the same substance.

7. it belongs to one man, but it is one out of two.

8. of a pair this is said always.
10. i.e. composition with every case.
11. that is composition with

genitives. 12. with a dative.

2. with a vocative, i.e. O greatly 40 are nearly the same. P. 76a 3. i.e. these two (explanations) are nearly the same.

4. what (is their difference?) i.e. a question.

1. i.e. that those three (nom., acc. and voc.) should be derived from the P. 76b 2. for an example he puts the two articles here: they are then with it all thus.

3. i.e. to one form.

4. i.e. the 45 nominative and vocative, the genitive and dative of the first declension etc. 5. identical is the meaning which both express etc. sic. is, eius, ei.

^a MS. quod aptota Herz. ^b cf. LU. 57^b 35 ^c MS. plerusq.

nominatio fit⁷... Rectus autem dicitur, quod ipse primus natura nascitur uel positione⁸... ...generale uidetur esse hic casus genitiuus¹... ...patronymica pariter² in eum resoluuntur. ...causa- P. 77a tiuus³...'in causa hominem facio⁴.' (1. p. 186)

...a notioribus et frequentioribus acceperunt nominationem, sicut in aliis quoque multis hoc inuenimus⁵...'neutra' dicimus uerba, non quod solum ea in hac specie inueniuntur, quae neutram habent significationem⁶, id est nec actiuam nec pasiuam⁷, absolute dicta⁸...

Genetiuus secundum locum sibi defendit: hic quoque naturale uinculum generis posidet⁹, et nascitur quidem a nominatiuo... datiuus, qui magis amicis conuenit, tertium¹, et quod uel eandem P. 77b habet uocem genetiuo uel unius abiectione uel motatione literae² ab eo^{2a} fit^{2b} qui uero magis ad inimicos attinet, id est accusatiuus, quartum³... Igitur ablatiuus proprius est Romanorum et...quia (r. p. 187) nouus uidetur a Latinis inuentus, uetustati reliquorum casuum concessit, quamuis hunc quoque a^a uetustissimis Graecorum grammaticis accepisse uidentur, qui sextum casum dicebant 'οὐρανόθεν,'

tionem assumit, ut 'έξ ἐμέθεν⁵,' 'έξ οὐρανόθεν' Homerus.

His quidam addunt illa, quae tam uoce quam significatione unum (r. p. 188)

 $\dot{\epsilon} \mu \dot{\epsilon} \theta \dot{\epsilon} \nu^4$...qui profecto ablatiui uim possidet: nam etiam praeposi-

casum habent⁶, ut 'huiusmodi,' 'istiusmodi.'

7. is triit biid ainmnigud innadulo indírgi 8. frislond dúlo P. 76b
1. tuistenach eo quod fere omnes casus generat 2. fri aitreb-continued
thachab 3. cóisid 4. i. dandiut combe hicóis 5. i.

25 ainmnigud dind rét as mám and 6. i. ithé sidi nadtechtat
innairdegnúsigud cechtar de 7. i. huacheill gníma 7 chesta
8. i. oté i. mani techtat inda airdigtha 9. i. macc indead
aathar

1. .i. locum deffendit 2. amal m bis indarpe ·s· degenitin P. 77b
30 quartiil 7 i dothórmuch 2a. .i. genitiuo 2b. .i. datiuus 3. .i.
locum defendit 4. .i. foxlaid ueterum graecorum 5. seperr
hoc is dothucad exemplum 6. .i. ité són aptota lessem riam

7. by means of it is the naming of the thing in directness. P. 76b continued

1. generative, because it generates almost all the cases. 2. with P. 77 a possessives. 4. i.e. I bring him down so that he may be in cause. 5. i.e. naming from the thing that is greatest therein. 6. i.e. these are they that do not possess either signification. 7. i.e. from the sense of action and passion. 8. i.e. and they, i.e. unless they possess the two significations. 9. i.e. a son after his father.

2. even as there is the ejection of s from the genitive of the fourth P. 77b declension and the addition of i in the dative.
4. i.e. the ablative of the ancient Greeks.
5. so that this is said: 'tis for this an example has been cited.
6. i.e. these are aptota according to him (Priscian)

45 before.

a om MS

° cf. d-an-diat muir Sg. 8ª 9, Sarauw, Irske Studier, p. 77

b der strich unter ut (priami filius) steht wohl nur zufällig über -thacha, Thurneysen

d Vol. 1. p. 717, Asc. Gl. 221
 e cf. Priscian v. §§ 47, 68

P. 78a Caper...ostendit hoc usum¹ Catullum... ...'sole²' quoque (r. p. 189) antiqui. ...ut 'sponte sua'... Denique in comparationibus absque P. 78b praepositione solet proferri ablatiuus, nec tamen dicit quisquam² (r. p. 190) septimum tunc esse casum, sed ablatiuum... In quo omnes artium 5 scriptores consentiunt3... ... 'rege Latino' pro 'regnante Latino,' P. 88 quamuis¹ in huiuscemodi quoque constructionibus subauditur par-(r. p. 191) ticipium substantiuum. ... $\dot{\epsilon}\nu$ $\tau\hat{\omega}$ $\beta a\sigma\iota\lambda\epsilon\dot{\nu}\epsilon\iota\nu^2$ $T\rho a\ddot{\iota}a\nu\dot{\sigma}\dot{\nu}$ $\dot{a}\nu\tau\dot{\iota}$ $\tau\hat{\upsilon}$ $\dot{\beta}a\sigma\iota\lambda\epsilon\dot{\nu}\upsilon\nu\tau o\varsigma^3$ $T\rho a\ddot{\iota}a\nu\hat{\upsilon}\dot{\nu}^a$. Etiam tunc pro genetiuo ponitur Graeco, quando per participium 'habens' et accusatiuum inter- 10 pretamur eum... P. 90a Lib. VI. Igitur excusatio mihi sit audacis incepti¹ difficillima (r. p. 194) recusatio² tuae iussionis. ...multo labore inuenta et diuerso auctoritatis usu approbata³ subiungam^b. ...nec mirum, cum etiam ipsi probatissimi artium 15 scriptores non omnino certis haec regulis4 disseruisse noscuntur. Solatio enim mihi ipse esse possum, qui ueterum scriptorum (r. p. 195) artis grammaticae uitia corrigere, quamuis audacissime⁵, sed maximis auctoribus Herodiano et Appollonio confisus ingredior, si quid in meis quoque homani erroris acciderit scriptis, quod sit emend- 20 andum⁷. ... 'sophista8'... Valerius autem Maximus in II Memorabilium ponit 'alienigena P. 90b 1. ararubart bith 2. i. bíidsón dano do thogarthid P. 78a P. 78b 1. .i. toglenemon exempli a · sua 2. .i. cesu chen remsuidigud 25 3. eperta foxlada do 1. adas 2. proprium masued 3. exemplum əfail infinitiuus and argenitin rangabala 4. as habens
1. .i. denom indsáirsi 2. ní ətalla obbad fair itir 3. .i. P. 88 P. 90a anderbad hua desimrechtaib auctoritatis 4. i. nihuile asderb 30 5. cesudánatu dom 6. ar ní coimtig duine cenchomrorcain 7. i. ishe se incomdíthnad i. ol as cocarti 8. fissith 1. that he has used. 2. i.e. this, then, is for a vocative. P. 78a 1. i.e. the sua is a superfluous addition to the example. 2. i.e. P. 78b although it is without a preposition.

3. in calling it an ablative.

35
2. a proper name if it is .

3. an example so that an infinitive is P. 88 therein for the genitive of a participle. 1. i.e. the making of the art (ars).

2. it does not admit P. 90a

of refusal at all^g.

3. i.e. to certify them by examples of authority.

4. i.e. not all is certain.

5. though it is boldness in me.

6. for 40 not frequent is one without error.

7. i.e. this is the consolation, i.e. because it is to be corrected.

a MS. εν το βασιλευε intraiano nantiτου βασιλεύοντος tpatanoy

e Perhaps the gen. after an Irish verb = consentio is a relic of a construction like that of the gen. after Latin impersonal verbs of feeling, W.S.; cf. the genitive with the adjective, e.g. comchosmail crotha 7 delba Rev. Celt. xIII. 440, J.S.

d cf. ni thalla rim no airem furri, Aisl. 3 e lit. adherence: toglenemon=toglenamon infra 104b 2, cf. Rev. Celt. xx. 445

f cf. p. 71 note e

g cf. Rev. Celt. xxi. 176, Sarauw, Irske Studier 49

135 studia¹,' quod prima declinatio non habet. ...nec idem esse singularis nominatiuus neutri generis in a disinens et nominatiuus pluralis2' (1. p. 196) Nec non cetera similiter a genere composita³ proferebant... 'taurigenus',' idque usus confirmat. Pacuuius in Paulo: Qua uix b caprigeno generi gradibilis gressio est. Cicero in prognosticis: Caprigeni pecoris⁶ custos de gurgite uasto. ... 'unus'... 'ullus'... 'nullus''... 'solus'... 'totus'... 'alius'... 'uter'... 'alter.'... Similiter ab eis composita⁸... ...hoc enim quoque rarior (1. p. 197) 10 habet usus¹ et uetustior... ... 'paterfamilias' et 'materfamilias' solemus dicere, et frequens (r. p. 198) (r. p. 199) hoc habet usus². Dicitur tamen et 'pater familiae³'... ...sed filii familiarum¹... ...patribus familiis²... P. 91 b ...glaucomam⁴..... ...lepida³... (r. p. 200) ...sed etiam 'mille⁵'... ...Capsa¹... P. 92 a In paucis tamen inueniuntur poetae Graecis seruase morem (1. pp. 201, Graecum²; Statius in IIII Thebaidos: 1. .i. hilar neutair farcétnu diull 2. .i. diambed didiu neutur P. 90b far cétnu diull ropad far nóendeilb nobbiad a ainmid huathaid 7 3. huandí asgenus 4. i. coitchen dechenéli indiu 5. i. foneutur 6. foneutur 7. i. cid ara lanuelitridi nílaigedar árim · a · nullus quia compositum ut in ante ostendet · reliqua 8. huanaib oct sa anúas 1. i. techt innageniten in i 7 intobarthado in o in his P. 91a 25 2. i. buith innageniten in as 3. i. cesu pater familias asruburt 1. .i. combi dano filius familiarum nominatiuo 2. huandi P. 91b aspatres familiis 4. .i. áinsid dano cetni diil 3. sulbair laarsidi 5. is nephdilledach són dano 1. comrard 2. i. airdiden indainmedo téte in ·a· P. 92a 1. i.e. a neuter plural according to the first declension. if, then, there were a neuter according to the first declension its nom. sing. and pl. would be according to the same paradigm.

3. from genus.

4. i.e. to-day, with modern writers, (are they) common bigenerice. 5. i.e. in the neuter. 6. in the neuter. 7. i.e. why does nullus 35 form a plural number? because it is a compound, as he will shew afterwardsf etc. 8. from these eight above (unus, ullus, nullus, solus, totus, alius, uter, alter). 1. i.e. the ending in these of the genitive in -i and of the dative in -o. P. 91a

2. i.e. that the genitive should be in -as. 3. i.e. although it is pater

40 familias that I have said.

1. i.e. so that filius familiarum is the nominative. 2. from P. 91b patres familiis. 4. the accusative, then, of the first declension with the ancients. 5. this then is indeclinable.

1. a box. 2. i.e. the production of the nominative which ends P. 92 a 45 in a.

a MS. Pacubius b MS. quia uia c written above the line glossator mistakes the place-name Capsa for the common noun capsa ° cf. Sg. 63a1, f Prisc. II. 7 75° 2, and GC.2 236

Non Tegea³, non ipsa deo uocat alite felix Cyllene.

(r. p. 203) ...'hoc mantile4'... ...holitor1.... Frequentior tamen usus 'hoc P. 92b cepe' protulit2...in patellis3 coquere coepe.

(r. p. 204) ...accepta e faciunt genitiuum in ae diptongum , ut Helena 5 5 Helenae.

(1. p. 205) Traianus in I Docicorum be piperi ...

P. 93a ... 'alcedo¹ alcedinis.' Nam et 'uultur' et 'uulturus' et (r. p. 206) 'uulturius' dicitur². 'Nemo' quoque, siue ex hoc [scil. homo] (r. p. 207) conpositum³,...seu non, communis est generis...... 'turbo⁴ turbinis,' 10 P. 93b quando de ui uentorum loquimur... ... 'cupido cupidinis¹,' quod

(i. p. 208) masculino quidem genere deum significat plerumque et est proprium, feminino uero ipsam rem. Itaque feminini praeualuit declinatio².

Excipitur etiam 'caro³' femininum 'carnis.' Vetustissimi tamen etiam nominatiuum 'haec carnis' proferebant⁴, qui magis rationabilis 15 (1. p. 209) est ad genetiuum. Itaque eius, quod est 'caro,' dimminutiuum

20

'caruncula' est⁵...
... 'strabo⁶' etiam 'straba' facit.

Pacuuius^c:

(i. p. 210)

sibi procreasse dicitur eundem per Calipsonem autumant⁷.

Calipso -onis⁸...idque usus antiquorum confirmat.

P. 92a 3. i. airdíxa ·a· and fochosmailius grec · 4. i. lámtheoir continued [man. alt.] uestimentum

P. 92b 1. lubgartóir [in marg.] Cicero holitor hortulanus 2. .i. is 25 coimddigiu neutur and in othud 3. .i. in aignib 4. .i. suscepta • forsinnainmmnid ingenitin 5. helene in grecda 6. .i. inna sáirse sin 7. scibar

P. 93a 1. foilenn 2. biit atriur doanmaim indeiúin 3. as comsuidigthe úad 4. .i. cloi gaithe

P. 93b

1. i. ind accobair
2. i. is diall femin file fair i. motato · o· in · i · in genitiuo
3. ní · o· in · i dogníson
4. nominatiuus
as carnis
5. conid riagolda caro dond ainmmnid in chrutsin ·
6. cammderc
7. oid calipso calipsonis dogní
8. a airdérgud leiss fudeud híc · 35

P. 92a 3. i.e. a is long in it, after the fashion of the Greeks.

continued P. 92b 2. i.e. the neuter is more frequent in it in the singular. 4. i.e. suscepta to the nominative in the genitive. 5. $(E\lambda \epsilon \nu \eta)$, the Greek. 6. i.e. of those works (artes).

P. 93a 2. the three of them are as the name of the bird. 3. that it is 40 compounded from it.

P. 93b

1. i.e. of the desire.
2. it is the feminine declension which is on it, o being changed into i in the genitive.
3. this does not make o into i.
4. a nominative carnis.
5. so that in this wise caro is regular as the nominative.
7. so that it makes Calypso Calypsonis. 45
8. here he has his purposed at last.

^a MS. excepta ^b i.e. the *Dacica*, Hertz 1. 205. For sáirse ef. Sg. 90^a 1, 103^a 1, 212^a 11 ^c MS. paucobius corrected to pacubius ^d airdérgud (gl. propossitum) Wb. 4^c 13, but see Asc. Gl. ccii.

Plautus in Aulularia:

P. 94a

Quod si Argus seruet, qui oculeus¹ totus fuit,

Lucanus in VII....

Seu tonitrus ac tela Iouis praesaga² notauit.

(r. pp. 211. ...inter tonitra⁴ et turbines. 5 ...delphinus³... Nam 'hae lactes' partes sunt intestinorum...cuius singulare P. 94b 212) 'haec lactis' est. 'Nihil' indeclinabile est.... Quidam tamen ad- (r. p. 213) P. 95 a ... 'fel fellis'.' uerbium esse putant, quod nomen esse quantitatis adiectiuum ipsa (r. p. 214) 10 constructio² ostendit. ... 'nihil malum' uel 'mali'.. ... nihil (r. p. 215) minus³ ferendum pro 'nihil intollerabilius⁴.' ... 'hilum' enim pro

'ullum⁵' uetustissimi proferebant. ... 'hoc pellium · lii a6'... 'hoc ostorium · rii ' lignum commodius

- ... Δορκιων haec Dorcium....' Hoc autem solet fieri adolationis P. 95 b (r. p. 216) causa siue diminutionis aetatis.
 - 1. i. suilech centum oculos habens^b 2. innabrotu^c 3. mucc P. 94a 4. i. huandi astonitrum biid dano tonitrunm 7 tonitrua húad mora

1. findracht P. 94b

1. .i. ainm in chrocainn imbí bilis reliqua icidorus 2. int P. 95a immognam imbí hisreith rann 3. i. nephní 4. ardíltud ata ·in· 5. hilum immorro la isidorum smiur alta reliqua pellium d barr i. á pelle t pelium i. á peleta i. possessiuum a 7. i. nomen civitatis ut in horo mag e invenitur 7 25 istoglenamon exempli iarum lignum commodius reliqua

1. i. acht is la greeu ata andliged sin

1. i.e. having eyes. 2. the goads 3. a pig of the sea. P. 94a 4. i.e. from tonitrum. There is, then, tonitrum, and from it tonitrua.

1. tripe. P. 94b

1. i.e. the name of the skin in which the bile is etc. Isidorus^g, P. 95a 2. the construction in which it is in a series of parts (of speech) h. nothing. 4. for negation the *in*- is. 5. *hilum*, however, according to Isidorusⁱ, means marrow of a joint, etc. 7. i.e. name of a town, as is found in the Horo... Mag..., and then lignum, quo modius is the super-35 fluous addition to the example k.

1. i.e. but it is with the Greeks that that rule exists.

P. 95b

P. 95b

b the reference is to Argus

c this gloss is misplaced: brotu (acc. pl. of brot) is evidently meant to translate tela

e cf. in horologio Sg. 181 9. Horologium ὑρολόγιον, Liber Ecclesiasticus apud Graecos, Horas diurnas et officia continens, Ducange

leg. quo modius g fel appellatum quod sit folliculus gestans humorem qui uocatur bilis, Isid. Etymol. Lib. xr.

h cf. Sg. 30^a 12, 213^a 9
i hilum autem Varro ait significare medullam eius ferulae quam Graeci asphodelon uocant, Isid. Etymol. Lib. x.

k cf. p. 134 note e

a recte Pelium

Virgilius in VIII:

Parnasio dictum Panos de more Licei².

| | Parnasio dictum Panos de more Licei ² . |
|--|---|
| (r. p. 217) P. 96a (r. pp. 218, 219) P. 96b (r. pp. 221, 222) P. 97 a (r. pp. 223, 224) P. 97b (r. pp. 225, 226) P. 98a (r. p. 227) P. 98 b | laquear ¹ . ris ² nassum ³ |
| P. 95b continued | 2i. in pain chondai · licos enim graece lupus dicitur · 3. ainmnid uathaid latindae ua bgenitin grecdi 4i. panther .i. nomen bestiae 5i. crater .i. tailchube 6i. srónbennach .i. |
| P. 96a | exemplum 7i. combí elifas 1i. barr 2i. bled balin° graece mittere latine 3. [in 20 marg.] ISidorus ballenæ dictae ab emitendo aquas · 4i. ainm alaili thríuin |
| P. 96b | 1. tene dia et i oirclech et 2. 7 flamen hic sacerdos ut isidorus dicit 3. lua liath 4. féith t áru 5. muir móru et delh e(vin) 7. 7 fit sirons ut (amb.) seantus sironar(um) |
| P. 97a | 6. delb e(uin) 7. 7 fit sirena ut (amb) s cantus sirenar(um) 25 1. nem 2. camara quod 7 tholus siue tholus rotundus 3. sróin 4. [in marg.] i. media nam sequester medius i. ráth |
| P. 97 b P. 98a | inter du(os) altercantes 1. iar n diul tanisiu 2. sóer 3. in soer 1. i comividistho odib nóggib in fominino 7 noutro ut est in co |
| P. 98b | 1. i. com i. i. com iii digthe odib n igaib in feminino 7 neutro ut est in 30 masculino 2. i. andiall foadan igaib gradiente foadan ii. rom iii fri tobarthid in hoc exemplo |
| | |
| P. 95b continued | 2. i.e. of the wolfish Pan, λύκος etc. 3. a Latin nominative singular from a Greek genitive. 7. i.e. so that it is <i>elephas</i> . |
| P. 96a P. 96b | 4. i.e. name of a certain hero. 1. lightning (?), or oracular (?). 4. sinew or kidney. 5. sea- |
| 1. 900 | maid. 6. a bird's shape. |
| P. 97a | 1. ceiling ^k . 3. nose. |
| P. 97b | 1. according to the second declension. 2. free. 3. the free man. |
| P. 98a | 1. i.e. compounded of two integrals in the fem. and neut., as it is in the masc. 2. i.e. the declension according to its two integrals. 1. i.e. it can be with the dative in this example. |
| P. 98b | a om. MS. b a over the line c leg. βάλλων MS. bled is over ballena, the rest under it d Etymol. Lib. xII. c leg. diait? and cf. tene diait, Ann. Ult. 915, 995, 1019 f cf. uricli 'oracles,' Cogad Gaedel 12 g ut amb scheint mir möglich, Thurneysen, cantus Sirenarum, Ambros. de Iac. et Vit. Beat. 2, 12, 56 voer medius; cf. rāth (gl. medius), Leyden Priscian 59 ^a k literally 'heaven': cf. Fr. ciel, Ital. cielo |

| Excipitur 'hic later lateris'' INueniuntur tamen apud uetustissimos haec ancipitis genitiui? 'hic accipiter'' Opiter'sic etiam 'Iuppiter' Nam 'Iouis' nominatiuo quoque casu inuenitur's' cicer' ciceris.' Haec etiam contra rationem supra dictarum 5 regularum² declinantur:'libra'' et 'fibra²'' cancer's cancri,' quod etiam neutrum inuenitur, sed quando morbum significat's quod uerminatum ne ad cancer's peruenerit' gener generis'ut Plinius Secundus' in I Artium. 'Haec acer arbor acris' dicit Seruius's in commento Virgilii deferentiae to causa fluii et gentilis apagopa usus est', quomodo Arar dixit pro 'Araris' Nam proprie 'Hiberes' sunt gens ab Hiberis profecta' salinator salinatoris'' marcor marcoris'' hoc ador' Virgilius in VII: Adorea' liba per herbam | P. (I. (I. (I. (I. (I. (I. (I. (I. (I. (I | 99 b pp. 230 232) 100 a p. 233) p. 234) |
|--|---|--|
| Subiiciunt epulis. | | , |
| Theoctistus ^b cui quiquid in me sit doctrinae post deum ¹ imputo'hoc femen femenis ² ''hic as asis ³ ''uas uadis ¹ ' | (1. P. | 101 b p. 238) 102 a p. 239) |
| 1i. ni er in · ris 2i. is cumtubart ced dogní angenitiu 3i. ar ni iouis genitiuus indí as iuppiter ciasid ruburt túas ar biid iouis cene nominatiuo | Р. | 99a |
| ar ona louis cene nominatino | TD | 001 |
| 1. luib 2. cruthaigtheo innageniten 1. med 2. féith 3. i. rind 4. i. úrphaisiu 5. i. doúrfuisin 6. céle ingine 7. nítuc adesimrecht 25 8. dogluais far acer 9. i. issed asbeir seruius isdiil tanisi 10. archiunn 11. i. odergéni hiber dindí as hiberus | P. P. | 100a |
| 1i. diandid nomen hiber hiberi 2. Comminianus salina .i. nomen lube .i. sálchuach 7 salinator húad 3i. feugud 1. [marg. l.] .i. adrad † genus frumenti 2. dered fersa 1i. indegaid n dée 2i. sliasit 3. nomen toimse | Ρ. | 100b |
| 1. [marg. l.] i. adrad † genus frumenti 2. dered fersa | Ρ. | 101a |
| 3° 1. i. indegaid \dot{n} $d\acute{e}^{e}$ 2. i. sliasit 3. nomen toimse | | 101 b |
| 1. techt | Р. | 102 a |
| 1. i.e. it is not er into ris. 2. i.e. 'tis doubtful what their genitive makes. 3. i.e. for the genitive of Jupiter is not Jovis, though I have said it above, for Jovis is already as a nominative. | Ρ. | 99a |
| 1. a plant. 2. of the formation of the genitive. | | 99 b |
| 3. i.e. a constellation. 6. a daughter's husband. 7. he has cited no example of it. 8. as a gloss upon acer. 9. i.e. this | P. | 100 a |
| has cited no example of it. 8. as a gloss upon acer. 9. i.e. this says Servius: it is of the second declension. 11. i.e. so that he has made <i>Hiber</i> from <i>Hiberus</i> . | | |
| 1. i.e. the name of which is <i>Hiber Hiberi</i> . 2. salina, i.e. the name of a plant, i.e. a violet, and salinator (is derived) from it. | Ρ. | 100 b |
| 1. i.e. adoration, or a kind of corn. 2. end of a verse. | P. | 101 a |
| 3. the name of a measure. | Ρ. | 101 b |
| 1. a going ^t . | Ρ. | 102 a |
| b leg. apocopa b MS. theostistus c cf. Sg. 91b1 d .i. salchuach is written over nomen lube; salchuach; ob das der rest eines längezeichens ist, weiss ich nicht, glaube es aber kaum Thurneysen c cf. Sg. 5a 2 f the glossator seems to have | | |

^a leg. apocopa ^b MS. theostistus ^c cf. Sg. 91^b 1 ^d .i. salchuach is written over nomen lube; sālchuach; ob das der rest eines längezeichens ist, weiss ich nicht, glaube es aber kaum, Thurneysen ^e cf. Sg. 5^a 2 ^f the glossator seems to have supposed a connexion between the noun uăs uădis and the verb uādo uādis: v. supra 119, note n.

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(r. pp. 240,
               ... 'termes<sup>2</sup> -tis<sup>2a</sup>'... ... 'impes impetis<sup>1</sup>'... ... 'inquies<sup>2</sup>'...
  241)
                ... obses3'... ... apes4'... quamuis5 et alia composita ab eo
P. 102b
           quod est 'pes' auctores producunt... ... 'fidicula' docet primitiui
(r. p. 242)
           sui nominatiuum 'fidis,' non 'fides' esse, quod Seruioa placet de
P. 103a
(1. pp. 242_ cithara 1.
               ... 'inquies'.. cuius etiam semplex<sup>2</sup> in usu inuenitur trium
  245)
           generum. ...histrionis<sup>3</sup>... ...offam<sup>1</sup>... '[H]erodes [H]erodae' et
P. 103 b
           "[H]erodis<sup>1</sup>"... ...Graeci ancipiti<sup>2</sup> terminant genitiuo, modo in ov, modo in ov; ... Plinius in II naturalis historiae: ab Euclide,
P. 104a
(1. pp. 246- modo in ovs...
 8)
           in III: Tucidide<sup>1</sup>...in VI: Simonide minore<sup>2</sup>...
(I. p. 248)
                     spicum<sup>3</sup> illustre tenens, splendenti corpore uirgo<sup>b</sup>.
P. 104b
               'haec ditia,' cuius nominatiuum singularem in ussu non inueni.
           debet tamen secundum analogiam 'hoc dite' esse. nam inc 'is'
(r. p. 249) finiri neutrum non potest<sup>4</sup>. 'Hic' et 'haec Samnis'... Huius
           neutrum Neuius 'Samnite' protulit<sup>5</sup>... Excipitur 'hic glis gliris<sup>6</sup>'... <sup>15</sup>
P. 105a
           Lucretius in II:
                       Sed quam multarum rerum uis¹ possidet in se
                       Atque potestates.
P. 102a
                    i. lind te
                                    2a. [marg. l.] Cicero, termes<sup>d</sup>: feruor
continued
               1. tedúar<sup>e</sup>
                                    2. écmailt 3. giall 4. i. neph chostae 20
P. 102b
           .i. a \cdot sine
                            5. adas
               1. .i. dú inasndét de cithara inna sáirsiu isand adfét sin 2. .i.
P. 103 a
           quies i. cumsantach i. commune trium generum 7 is airdixa · es
           hisuidiu ut in ante ostendet
                                                  3. indfuirsiri
P. 103b
               1. aconmír
P. 104a
               1. i. e \cdot glan \ airdixe \ and \ issed \ dogn' \ hirodes 2. cumd \ dubartaig^{\mathfrak{f}}
               1. i. foxlidi tresdiil inso sís a nominibus tiagdde in · es ·
P. 104b
           2. i. toglenamon són 3. ainmm n airm 4. onách ase ditia
                                           5. i. biid do anmmaim inna cathrach 7
           dobuith uandí as dis
           do annmaim habitatoris 7 intan as nomen habitatoris is and biid 30
           neutar húad
                               6. ní glitis dogní
               1. i. inna nert
P. 105a
P. 102 a
               2. i.e. warm water.
continued
               4. i.e. footless, i.e. a- (in a-pes) 'without.'
P. 102b
               1. i.e. where he speaks of the cithara in his work, there he declares 35
P. 103 a
                      2. quies, i.e. restful, i.e. common of three genders, and in it the
           es is long, ut etc.
                                  3. of the mountebank<sup>g</sup>.
P. 103 b
               1. i.e. the dog's morsel<sup>h</sup>.
               1. i.e. e pure long in it: this is what Herodes makes.
P. 104a
P. 104b
               1. i.e. these below are ablatives of the third declension, from nouns 40
           that end in -es. 2. i.e. this is a superfluous addition i. 3. a weapon. 4. so that it is not possible k for ditia to be from dis.
           (Samnis) is as the name of the city and as the name of the dweller, and
           when it is the name of the dweller then there is a neuter (samnite) from it.
           6. 'tis not glitis that it makes.
               1. i.e. the strengths (acc. pl.).
P. 105a
                                    <sup>b</sup> Hertz 1. 247
                                                        c om. MS.
                                                                          d So in Leyd. Priscian
              a Serv. 111. p. 30
           62<sup>a</sup> lind tee (gl. feruor); cf. termas, calores, Corp. Gloss. Lat. v. 395 e dia mbai in tedúar os cech maig, Salt. R. 7543 f dat. sg. fem. of cumdubartach, because
          Ir. genitiu is feminine \pi or parasite, fuir-sire, from for + sere 'food' as \pi \alpha \rho \dot{\alpha} \sigma \iota \tau os from h the reference is to Cerberus, Verg. Aen. vi. 420, cf. coinmir
                                i cf. p. 134 note e k see Vol. 1. 520, note k
           (gl. offa) Ir. Gl. 276
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... 'haec puppis' huius puppis'... A sanguine' compositum (1. pp. 250, non seruat simplicis declinationem, 'hic' et 'haec exsanguis' huius 251)
exsanguis, a cuspide' seruat, 'tricuspis tricuspidis.'
Sin in os puram' Graecus desinat genetiuus...
... 'compos' compotis'...eius contrarium 'impos''... ... ostendunt epigrammata'... ... 'haec glos' gloris'...ex osse'... Pacuuius'
in Chrisse:

oss[u]um in[h]umatum aestuosam Aulam.

10 Accius uero in annalibus:

Fraxinus fissa ferox, infensa infinditur ossis⁵.

Cato tamen 'os' protulit⁶ in IIII Originum... (1. p. 255)
Siracusii⁷ enim eron pro eros^b dicunt. Romani autem P. 106 b
plerumque solent in 'on' terminantia etiam subectione^{c1} n proferre²
15 per o, ut 'leo,' 'draco.' Sic ergo 'Mino,' 'gobio' quoque dicunt pro
gobios^{d3} abiecta s, et, quod mirabilius est, 'Atho⁴ Athonis' protulit
Cicero... Sed hoc in 'υς' correptam dehinc Attice prolatum est
quomodo 'Ανδρόγεος pro 'Ανδρόγεως^{c5}.

Similiter quartae sunt, quae rerum uocabulis [h]omonima⁶ (1. p. 256)

2. eross
1. [marg. sup., man. al.] 7 capus sebocc[†]
2. uandí as continued sanguis
3. ní exsanguinis dogní
4. uándí as cuspis P. 105 b
5. i. cen chonsin ren cos 6 comascaidaid

5. .i. cen chonsin ren · os 6. comascnidaid
1. neph ascnaidid 2. innaforliterdi 3. inducbál [man. P. 106a
25 al.] † soror 4. o chnáim 5. nominatiuus † ablatiuus a
nomine quod est ossum · 7 uero .i. indřír fošin 6. is · os · lasuide
immurgu nominatiuo ní ossis h ut accius ostendit † 7. .i. aicmae
digraecaib

1. húa indarpu 2. i. n·dochor diib 3. i. cosmailius P. 106b 3º indarpi 4. i. ciasidbiur sa fritsu· atho 7 athos do buith biid dano in ·vs· laatacu 7 ətorád ind ·v in o· iarum ədeni athos 5. i. analogia i. amal ətorád ·v in ·o· hisuidiu· 6. cosmailainmmnigthecha

2. from sanguis. 3. it does not make exsanguinis. 4. from P. 105b

5. i.e. without a consonant before -os.

2. the epigrams.

3. glory or sister.

5. truly according P. 106 a to that.

6. i.e. 'tis os, however with him (Cato) as nominative, not ossis, as etc.

7. i.e. a tribe of Greeks.

1. by expelling it. 2. i.e. in putting n from them. 3. i.e. a P. 106b 40 resemblance to expelling. 4. i.e. though I say to thee that it is Athos and Atho, it is, however, in -vs with Attic writers, and the v has then been converted so that it makes Athos. 5. by analogy, i.e. as it has been converted into o here.

a MS. Pacubius

c leg. abiectione

[·] MS. androγεις pro ανδρογεος

g leg. soror uiri cf. Sg. 67^b 14

b i.e. ηρων, ηρως

d leg. κωβιός

f cf. capus, falco, Corp. Gloss. Lat. v. 493

h MS. im, ní ossis · nominatiuo

inueniuntur, ut 'magistratus''...'hic saltus,' $\dot{\eta} \pi \dot{\eta} \delta \eta \sigma \iota \varsigma^8 \kappa \alpha \dot{\iota} \dot{\eta} \nu \dot{\alpha} \pi \eta^{a \, 9}$, 'hic uersus,' $\dot{\eta} \sigma \tau \rho o \phi \dot{\eta}^{10} \kappa \alpha \dot{\iota} \dot{\sigma} \sigma \tau \dot{\iota} \chi o \varsigma^{11}$...'hic exercitus' $\dot{\eta} \gamma \nu \mu \nu a \sigma \dot{\iota} a^{b \, 12} \kappa \alpha \dot{\iota} \dot{\sigma} \sigma \tau \rho a \tau \dot{\sigma} \varsigma^{13}$...' fastus' quando a 'fastidio' uerbo est, quartae est, quando uero pro annali' accipitur, a fastis et nefastis' diebus sic dictum, frequentius secundae est. Inuenitur tamen et quartae'. Lucanus in X:

Nec meus Eudoxi uincetur fastibus¹⁸ annus,

...cum antiquiores quoque similiter idem protulisse 19 inueniantur.
Ouidius fastorum 20 inscripsit libros. ...et 'fastus 21' in aliis codicibus.

P. 107a 'Senatus' quoque ideo .iiii. est 22, quod a uocabulo 'natus' com- 10

(1. p. 257) ponitur 1. ...corporalia quartae sunt declinationis, nisi sint propria
uel mobilia 2 ut...'rictus 3'... Excipitur 'hic lectus 4'... 'Mustus 5'...
quod tamen mobile uidetur, cum ueteres et feminino et neutro

(1. p. 258) genere inueniuntur hoc protulisse pro 'nouus noua nouum.' Ex-

7. tossach 8. leim † riuth reliqua 9. caill i. densitas 15 P. 106b continued arborum reliqua 10. impúd [man. al.] uersio 12. frecor ceill i frithgnom reliqua icidorus gymnasium reliqua in alio 13. .i. sochuide quia dicit uirgilius exercitus hoc est 14. lius it miad cicero dicit fastus superbia multitudo · 15. .i. ut fit lebor airissen 16. .i. duaibsib · 7 combad uad 20 roainmnigthe quando est fastus i. liber 17. i. biid for deib idillib quando fastus ii. liber · 18. lebraib 19. abuith far cethramad quando est fastus ii. lebor 20. exemplum ara airiuc far diull tanaisiu 21. .i. is fastús bis in aliis libris ni fastos .i. libros · 22. i. congregatio 7 combad neph chorpdae issed asmaith 25 apud alios

P. 107a

1. fobíth isnephchorpdae són
2. ar it dill tanaisi amal sodin
3. ersolgud · rictura ferarum oris apertio cicero · item · cicero · rictus
dítiu comedium tegmen domús
4. lige
5. fodáli cenél
hodie

P. 106b
8. a leap or a run, etc. 9. a wood. 12. cultivation or care.

13. i.e. a multitude quia etc. 15. a book of chronicles. 16. i.e. unlucky, and it would have been named from it quando etc. 17. it is of two declensions, quando etc. 18. books. 19. that it is of the fourth (declension) quando etc. 20. an example for its being found 35 of the second declension. 21. i.e. fastus is in other books, not fastos. 22. i.e. congregatio, and it would be incorporeal: 'tis this that seems good to others.

P. 107a

1. that is, because it is incorporeal.
2. for they, in that case, are of the second declension.
3. opening...covering.
5. it 40 distinguishes gender to-day.

a MS. $\eta \pi \alpha \nu \sigma \iota s \cdot \kappa \alpha \iota o \cdot \nu \alpha \pi \epsilon$

b MS. γιμνασια
 c this is over rictus, but is meant for tegmen

cipitur 'arcus', quod deferentiae causa quidam tam secundae quam P. 107b

quartae protulerunt. Ennius in xv annali: Arcus² ubi aspiciunt, mortalibus quae perhibentur. 'Acus' enim quartae est...
'Penus' quoque masculini et (1. pp. 26
261)
5 feminini et neutri inuenitur...
'uultum' in facie intellegi quoP. 108a 'Penus' quoque masculini et (1. pp. 260, modo colores et figuras²... ILLud etiam possumus dicere, quod a (r. p. 262) uerbo 'arto artas' rei uocabulum fit 'artatus³'...Et forsitan ideo P. 108 b 'acusa' ab acutub4... ...hoc [sc. 'sinus, sinum'] secundae, illud (r. p. 263) [sc. 'sinus'] quartae¹ declinauerunt. Et possumus non inueniri² 10 simileme de his omnibus rationem...reddentes dicere... ... 'uersari me in nostro uetere curriculo³.' ...etiam ipsa participia inueniuntur⁴ est quando per syncopam prolata, ut 'potus⁵' pro 'potatus'...
...'Ligus¹ -uris' commune quoque est. Quamuis etiam 'ueter²' P. 109a (I. p. 264) analogia exigit... Unum masculinum a Graecis sumptum³. μῦς^d, 'hic mus muris'... (1. p. 265) ...et similis declinatio4 supra dicti nominis...apud Graecos quoque $\sigma \hat{v}_{S}$ productum⁵ in nominativo reliquos casus corripit. 'INcus' etiam 'incudis'... ... 'intercus' intercutis'... P. 110b ...intestinis1...' hic' et 'haec' et 'hoc intercus2'... (r. pp. 269, 1. i. in tain as fidbocc is quartdill intan as tuag nime immorro P. 107b is dill tanisi issed andechor insin · -2. fidbocc^e 3. snáthath^f 4. cucan 1. angné 2. innascáth 3. for riaguil dobuith tra isnaib P. 108a anmanaibse anuas dotét híc 4. acutus i. áithæ a quo est acus 1. sinus i. ucht 2. arananísar 3. innar rith arsidni P. 108b 4. per sinagopam prolata 7 it ranngabala dano inchruth hísin ranngabál 1. ligordae i. gentile 2. ciasidbiursa uetus 3. .i. ata P. 109a 4. i. inchruth donelltar mús is samlaid doellatar mono-5. anas nairdíxa 30 syllabae 2. comalneh 1. .i. indéin P. 110b 2. inderbus 1. .i. inmedónchaib P. 111a 1. i.e. when it is a wooden bow it is of the fourth declension: when, P. 107b however, it is a bow of heaven (a rainbow) it is of the second declension: 35 that is the difference. 1. the countenance. 2. the shadowsⁱ. 3. here then he P. 108a touches on the fact that there is a rule that prevails in these nouns above. 2. that it may be found. 3. in our ancient course. 4. lengthened P. 108b by syncope, and thus then they are participles.

5. a participle. 2. though I say uetus. 3. i.e. it is indeed. 4. i.e. as mus is P. 109a declined so monosyllables are declined. 5. when it is lengthened. 2. dropsy. P. 110b 2. uncertainty (as to gender). P. 111a 1 acus acutu a MS. arcus ^b MS. arcitu d MS. µovs c recte non inverisimilem • the d is smudged, but the word is not cancelled. f rectius snáthat g leg. ara n-isar 'that there be found' h later comaille i leg. = inna scáth? cf. Ml. 67d 9, and in cenn do thogbail for dorus in duine ina sgath

dirg truagh do Ghaidhelaibh, Ann. Ul. 1172, J.S.

(I. p. 272) Si eiusdem sint et apud Graecos terminationis³...ut 'Οἰδίπους a'... 'Oedipus'... per sinerisin⁴...sícuti⁵ si intigra eorum inueniantur... P. 111b [H]oratius 'Alcinous Alcinoy' declinauit in I epistularum... (r. p. 273) ... 'genus generis,' quod Latinum esse ostendit et declinatio² et

uerbum 'genero generas.' Excipitur 'foenus' foenoris'...

... 'uiscus buisceris'... (i. p. 274) gus⁴'...

Liquit enim supera tetri uestigia uirí¹. P. 112a

Similiter 'pus' non habet in ussu genetiuum, ne, si 'puris' (r. p. 275) diceretur, esset quantum ad eandem scripturam2 dubitatio, utrum

datiuus esset pluralis a puro 'puris'... P. 112b

Et qui b Graeci 1... uocatiuum in e longam terminant... (r. p. 277) quibusdam 'es' productam terminantibus² fecerunt Graeci poetae 'eus' pro 'es' proferentes...

In x desinentia, si a uerbis sint in 'go' desinentibus, ablata x, (I. p. 278) addita 'gis' faciunt genetiuum, ut 'grego grex gregis'... Nec mirum3: 15

Graecos enim in omnibus fere emitati⁴ Latini^c in hac quoque regula P. 113a sequentur... Ennius...in VIIII pro 'frugi homo' 'frux' ponit, quod est adiectiuum.

(r. pp. 279, 280) ... 'fornix d2'... ... 'suppellex' supellectilis' ... 'Nox4' quoque

3. .i. mad hinonn tarmorcenn ndóib lagrecu 7 lalaitnóri .i. is- 20 P. 111a continued cummae leis didiu · y · 7 · u · reliqua 4. treaccomol 5. inchrutsa

 ut · panthous · 7 it sillaba fodlidi is follus són asind fers ·
 mad grec roppad diil tanaisi ut pelagus 3. aithi 4. cro-P. 111b n 5. cenn cridi 7 alaaili réta olchena ut isidorus dicit.
1. indneime andracht 2. i. méit as doenscríbend archuit suin 25

P. 112a

2. foircnedchaib 1. it hésidi greic 3. i. $\mathbf{x} \cdot dofoxul$ 7 P. 112b · g · do forcomet ingenitin diatechtat briathra in · go · aracúl 4. arinrusamlasatar

2. buad live t meirddrech loc P. 113a 1. toirthech 3. fointreb non suppellicis facit 4. excipitur quia non nocis facit 7 is 30 cosmailius ğ amal sodin ní exceptio

3. i.e. if their termination be the same with Greeks and with P. 111a continued Latins. 'Tis the same to him then, y and v, etc.

1. as Panthous. And they are separate syllables: this is manifest P. 111 b from the verse.

3. if it were Greek it would be of the second declen- 35 5. the end of the heart, and other things also, as sion, as pelagus. Isidorus says.

1. of the dark poison (uirus, uiri). 2. i.e. as regards the same P. 112a writing, as to sound.

1. they are Greek. 3. i.e. that x should be removed and g kept 40 P. 112b (conservare) in the genitive if they have verbs in -go behind them. 4. for they have imitated.

2. a victory-stone or a brothel. 4. it is excepted, because it does P. 113a not make nocis, and thus it is a Greek similarity, not an exception.

> b recte quia, but qui is glossed ^e om. MS. d According to Hertz, the Carlsruhe codex has fornix lapis uictoriae, and in marg. lapis mollis unde erigitur signum triumphale ° a loan from anthracodes (ἀνθρακώδης) Ascoli, Gloss, xl.; but it is a genuine Irish word, in the gen. sg. neuter: cf. the acc. pl. fem. androchta LU. 95b 24 = anrachta YBL. 101° 52, and the cognate adj. ardracht .i. solus, O'Dav. 47 g i.e. grec or grecdae

'noctis,' apud a Graecos, qui νύξ νυκτός declinant...' onix1'... P. 113b 'exlex2'...

A capite solum composita³ ablata s et mutata e in i, et addita 'itis' faciunt genetiuum, ut....' biceps' bicipitis'...

... 'puls⁵ pultis.' ... 'frons⁶ -dis'... 'frons⁷ -tis'... 'lens⁸ lendis' (r. pp. 281, ... 'glans⁹ glandis'... ... 'libripens¹'... ... libram aeneam²... 'P. 1142

Lib. VII ... 'hoc unum nomen tantum, id est 'alius,' quam P. 114a maxime³ propter structuras genetiuo et datiuo casu numeri singu- (1. p. 283) laris, sic anomale comfirmatum sit declinare4: hic alius, huius alius, 10 huic alii.'

Igitur masculinorum nominum finales sunt literae septem... femininorum quoque eaedem^{c5} nec non etiam e producta in Graecis et m figurate in comicis nominibus... ...per se enim neutrum in P. 114b eas literas [sc. o, x] nullum dissinit¹... Et hae quidem generales (1. p. 284) 15 sunt nominatiui terminationes²...

...pares habent sillabas³ nominatiuo...nisi diuisio fiat in genetiuo poetica... ... 'nepai4' pro 'nepae,' id est 'scorpii.' (r. p. 285)

...etiam si¹ producta sit... Horatius in carminum lib. I: Lydia, dic, per omnes

P. 115a (I. pp. 286, 287)

20 uocatiuum...corripit: est enim coriambus et bachius, ex quo ostenditur correpta in nominatiuo quoque 'Lydia' finalis a2. Virgilius in V:

> Troia³ Crinisso conceptum flumine mater Quem genuit.

1. ném 2. esrechtaid 3. i. isindib nammá atá andliged P. 113b 4. dechenda demess 5. ith cruthaigtheo genitensa 6. barr 9. derucc 7. étan 8. sned

2. humaidi 3. cefiu · † quam P. 114a donella nech 5. .i. efficient sech 1. medtosigachtigtheid maxime .i. aduerbium 4. 30 ammascul lasaní forcentar olitrib sidi.

1. neutur fornocht · biid immurgu coitchen trechenélæ in · x · P. 114b 2. i. nifil ainmnid nobed acht inti theite in oen innaliter sa 4. i. cenelae nathrach issin dano asscorpius

1. .i. cid 2. .i. huare as timmortae in uocatiuo bís fordeib P. 115a 35 nominatiui 3. .i. dactylus .i. guttae · i · hísund ·

3. i.e. 'tis in them only is this norm of forming a genitive. P. 113b 4. two-headed, a pair of shears.

4. that one decline^f. 5. i.e. they make P. 114a 3. how! vel etc.

beyond the masculine when they end in its letters^g.

1. a bare neuter. There is, however, a common trigener in x. 2. i.e. P. 114b there is no nominative possible save that which ends in one of these 3. they are pares indeed. 4. i.e. a kind of snake: 'tis that then that is scorpius.

2. i.e. because it is short in the vocative which is in the form of the P. 115a

45 nominative. 3. i.e. a dactyl, i.e. i is a vowel herein.

^a MS. secundum apud b MS. Noyož Noyžtoc, without qui ^c MS. eadem d leg. fordeilb nominatiui, which is translated e leg. issi sin?, which is translated f in grammatical terminology di-ell- expresses declinari, cf. daeltais Sg. 75b 3, and the passive Sg. 4^b 1, 109^a 4 g i.e. the letters of the masculine

| P. 115b | $E \ddot{v} \eta \theta \epsilon s^a$ capite' pro 'capita 1 Latina uero proportio in a |
|------------------------|---|
| (r. pp. 289, | correptam uult uocatiuum primae declinationisterminari etiam in |
| 290) P. 116a | Graecis. Statius 'Nemeā,' ut ostendimus², a producta protulit |
| 1.1100 | more Graeco. |
| (r. p. 291) | Et hoc³ uel metaplasmus³a est dicendusapud quos [scil. Latinos] 5 |
| D 4101 | i scribi post uocalem et non pronuntiari solet ^{c4} . |
| P. 116b | 'trinum nundinum'.' |
| (r. p. 292) P. 117a | naturaliter diuisum genus habentia ¹ 'dotes filiabus |
| | suis non dant.' Et 'filiis2' tamen in eodem genere dictum est. |
| (1. p. 200) | Ennius in Andromedia: |
| | filiis ³ propter te obiecta sum innocens |
| | Nerei |
| | |
| (r. p. 294) | 'de gnatabus ⁴ suis' |
| | similem habent datiuum 'ambabus,' 'duabus,' quamquam |
| P. 117 b | genetiuum 'ambarum' 'duarum' faciunt ⁵ . |
| (i. pp. 295, | 'Panthus' per sineresin¹ pro 'Panthous' |
| 296) | Hoc autem faciunt metri causa, nunquam enim minores uult |
| 2.22000 | habere syllabas¹ genetiuus nominatiuo. 'Androgeo' Virgilius VI genetiuum posuit Aticum². |
| (r. p. 297) | 'eus' finientibus¹ nominatiuum |
| P. 118b | per sincrisin ² uel magis per sineresin ³ e et i in unam |
| (r. p. 298) P. 119a | syllabam 'dis' praepositio est et diues¹ |
| (r. p. 299) | accusatiuus huiuscemodi nominum². |
| (1. p. 200) | ************************************** |
| | |
| P. 115b | 1. uocatiuus graecus 1 a. baed báriagoldae |
| P. 116a | 1. indanalag 2. aní as nemea 3. i. atecht in · e · 25 |
| - | 3ai. antithésis ut olli pro illi 4i. arachai |
| P. 116b | 1. na tri noiláithe |
| P. 117a | 1. huare ata ndúli beodai fordingrat 2. i. do naib ingenaib |
| | 3. donaibingenaib 4. i. gnata · ingen 5. ar bá in · is · ba |
| | téchte tobarthid dothecht a nominibus fóite genitin in · rum · 30 |
| P. 117b P. 118a | 1. trechomdlúthad |
| P. 118b | 1i. ar ni riagoldae 2. foriaguil natacdai |
| P. 119a | 1. forchennat 2i. trethóbae 3i. trechomdlúthad 1i. dís somme 2i. inna n anman tiagdde in · eus |
| x . x x 0 W | 11. als somme 21. und a annual ragade in eas |
| | |
| P. 115 b | 1. 'twere this that would be regular. |
| P. 116a | 1. the analogy. 2. Nemea. 3. i.e. their ending in e. |
| P. 116b | 1. the three spaces-of-nine-days. |
| P. 117 a | 1. because it is living things that they mean. 2, 3. i.e. to the |
| | daughters. 5. for it would be in -is that the dative ought to end, |
| P. 117b | (which comes) from nouns that make (lit. send off) genitive (plural) in -rum. 40 1. by synaeresis. |
| P. 118a | 1. i.e. for it is not regular. 2. according to the Attic rule. |
| P. 118b | 1. which end. 2. i.e. by concision ^d . 3. i.e. by synaeresis. |
| P. 119a | 2. i.e. of the nouns that end in -eus. |
| | |
| | |

a MS. εινετες
 b leg. κριτή pro κριτά
 c MS. non solet
 d per concisionem precedes in the Latin text; cf. Sg. 120a 6

...'O Penthee'...quod in ussu non inueni¹.

Si¹ enim non esset abscissio, debuerunt huiuscemodi uocatiui, (r. pp. 301, id est qui in i desinentes paenultimam correptam habent, ante paenultimam acuere, ut 'Vírgili,' 'Mércuri,' quod minime liquet¹², (r. pp. 302)

nam paenultimam acuimus. 'Aliiusb' quoque per duas i debuit esse genetiuus datiui, qui est 'alii'³...et credo deferentiae causa⁴, ne 'ali' infinitum uerbum esse putaretur. ...accentu deffert, quippe circumflectitur¹ in genetiuo paenultima. 'Ei' quoque cum rationabiliter monosyllabum esse deberet², cum genetiuus 'eius' disillabus (r. p. 304)

Ei³ mihi, qualis erat...

Est enim dimetrum iambicum coniunctum semiquinariae eroicae⁴. Iuuenalis in V:

Ire uiam pergant et eidem⁵ incumbere sectae.

15 in eodem...

Implet, et ad moechas dat eisdem⁶ ferre cinaedis.

Quod autem 'Pompei'.. et similia i finalem et ante eam uocalem (r. p. 305) pro una syllaba habent⁷, usus quoque confirmat⁸.

... 'huius platani'... P. 121a

Est autem etiam apud prosas c scribentes idem inuenire, sed (1. p. 306) raro.

1. .i. atecht in · é

1. .i. maniptis tóbaidi intogarthidi tiagdde in ·í ropad ante-P. 120a peneuilt noacuitigfide indib huare as timmortae peneuilt · 2. .i.

25 combad antepeneuilt noacuitigthe indib nam reliqua 3. .i. genitiu intobarthado as alii 4. asned fodera emnad ·i · indatiuo

1. .i. 7 acuit innominatiuo 2. .i. combad laigiu inoénsillaib P. 120b quam genitiuus 3. .i. interiectio .i. upp 4. .i. sillab for deib traigthib 5. .i. désillab 6. désyllab 7. .i. in óin syllaib 30 ataat andíis 8. .i. í do buith ar chonsain in his uocatiuis

1. .i. nomen feda 2. .i. nech P. 121a

1. i.e. their ending in \bar{e} . P. 119b

1. i.e. unless the vocatives which end in i were apocopated, the P. 120a antepenult in them would be pronounced-with-the-acute-accent, since the 35 penult is short.

2. i.e. that the antepenult in them should be pronounced-with-the-acute-accent, for etc.

3. i.e. the genitive belonging to the dative alii.

4. that it is this that causes doubling of i in the dative.

1. i.e. and the acute in the nominative.
2. i.e. that it should be P. 120b
40 less by one syllable than the genitive.
4. i.e. a syllable over two feet.
5, 6. a disyllable.
7. i.e. in one syllable they both are.
8. i.e. that in these vocatives $\bar{\imath}$ is for a consonant.

1. i.e. name of a tree. 2. i.e. some one^e. P. 121a

leg. licet
 MS. alius
 corrected from ueteres
 ef. Sg. 189^b 3

| P. 121 b | Virgilius in VIIII: | |
|---------------------|---|---|
| (i. p. 308) | altaque certat | |
| | Prendere tecta manu sociumque attingere dextras ¹ , | |
| P. 122a | pro 'sociorum'quamuis et 'socius socia socium'dicatur. | |
| (r. pp. 312) | | 5 |
| 313) (r. p. 315) | 'hoc nectar'' | |
| P. 123 b | 'compluria¹' 'haec [h]ospes curia².' | |
| (r. p. 317) | 'haec Tetis ^{a1} ' | |
| P. 124a | | 0 |
| (r. p. 319) | 'hic' et 'haec infans' · τὸ νήπιον 'hic' et 'haec' et 'hoc | |
| P. 124b | infans ² ' ὁ ἄλαλος b amans ³ ' | |
| (r. p. 320) | 'sons4' | |
| | hic et haec et 'hoc Tiburs ⁵ ' | |
| P. 125a | In 'ems' unum femininum 'haec hiems ⁶ ' 'Adeps ¹ ' uel 'adipes' in utroque genere ² inuenitur. | 5 |
| (I. p. 321) | 'Ops' nomen matris deum et copia³ 'hic' et 'haec' et 'hoc | |
| (1) | ops ⁴ ' et 'cors c _{5-5a} ' pro 'opulentus' et 'corpulentus' et copiosus pro- | |
| | ferebant. Accius de Hercule ^d dicens: | |
| (i. p. 322) | quorum genitor fertur esse ops gentibus, | 0 |
| , , | | |
| | ut si dixisset: 'quorum genitor auxilium fuit gentibus ⁶ .' | |
| P. 121 b | 1i. noch ám fodáli cenél $a \cdot us \cdot in \cdot a$ $in \cdot um \cdot$ | |
| P. 122 a | 1i. cid 2i. céit grinne fíno | |
| P. 123b | 1i. hilar neutair 2i. conid femen | |
| P. 124a | | 5 |
| P. 124 b | 1. i. nóidiu 2. aisndedid 3. i. sercaid 4. ærchoitech | |
| | 5i. aitribtheid inna cathrach asberr tibur t tiburtum · 6i. mascul la baedam són immurgu ut in sig dicitur calido hieme | |
| P. 125a | 1. i. loon · 2. i. masculino 7 feminino ii inderbus and | |
| 2.2204 | ut demonstrauit in genere · 3. ops i. imbed 4. i. somme 3 | 0 |
| | 5i. corpach 5a. 7 imda 6i. Amal nandéni mascul dindí as | |
| | auxilium cebeith genitor áarradi síc ni deni dindhí as ops | |
| D 1011 | | |
| P. 121 b | 1. i.e. but still it (socius) distinguishes gender, from -us into -u, into -um. | |
| P. 122a P. 123b | i.e. the first dropping of wine. i.e. a neuter plural. i.e. so that it (hospes) is a feminine. | 5 |
| P. 124a | 1. i.e. the sea (Thetis) if it is so ^k . 2. rich. | J |
| P. 124 b | 1. i.e. an infant. 2. a non-speaker (?). 3. i.e. a lover. | |
| | 4. noxious. 5. i.e. an inhabitant of the town which is called <i>Tibur</i> | |
| Р. 125 а | or <i>Tiburtum</i> . 6. i.e. this, however, is masculine in Baeda, <i>ut</i> etc. 2. i.e. uncertainty herein, <i>ut</i> etc. 5. i.e. corpulent. 5a. and 4 | 0 |
| 1. 120 a | wealthy. 6. i.e. as it does not make a masculine of auxilium, that | |
| | genitor be in apposition with it, so it does not make it of ops. | |
| | ^a leg. Thetis ^b MS. οαλλαλος ^c leg. cops ^d MS. bertule | |
| | e cf. óol fino óingrindi, Imram Brain v. 23 f nephaisndedid is necessary to translate | |
| | infans ὁ ἄλαλος g insi in marg., which may have been cut i. somme .i. "corpach' γ imda | |
| | ops • et coṛs • ₽ opu | |
| | h MS. lentus et corpulentus et copiosus Pferebant i usually i n-arrad, Ml. 40° 17, 42° 4, BCr. 33° 16 k cf. p. 71 note e. | |
| | | |

| | T / 1 Cl / 1 P 1 | |
|----|--|-------------------------|
| | In 'yps' Graeca: 'cynyps cynipis'.' | D 100 - |
| | 'baccar -ris1' secundum regulam declinabant sicut | r. 126 a (r. pp. 324 |
| | 'sospes sospitis ² ''lucar ¹ lucaris''lăc lāctis ² ' | -326) |
| 5 | (M. C.: 1) | P. 126b |
| J | in burim ¹ Plautus in Rudente: | (i. p. 328) |
| | seu tibi confidis fore multam magudarim, | P. 127 a (1. p. 329) |
| | quod significat frugis genus, id est caulis², qui nascitur ex ea parte, | |
| | cuius radix stirpis auellitur, uel, ut alii, siliginem. | (r. p. 330) |
| 10 | TT TT | (r. p. 333) |
| | Gausape ¹ porporeo | P. 128a |
| | Vnde Persius'gausapa ² 'dixit pluraleCasius ad Mecenatem: | |
| | 'gausapo porporeo ³ salutatus.' | |
| | Terentius in Formione: | P. 128b |
| 15 | Nullus es, Geta ¹ , | (r. p. 335) |
| | Non tamen conuertitur regula: non enim in e et in i desinentia | P. 129a |
| | | (r. p. 337) |
| | 7 avilannhóga aimogh anggas hirang latina | |
| | 7. cuilennbócc cỳnos graece hircus latine 1. caer 2. analach són | P. 125a continued |
| 20 | 1. erchomul ^c sí · id · d [in marg. man. al.] lucar uectig(al) † ægro- | |
| | tatio quae fiebat in lu(cis) † negotiat(io) 2. timmorte iar naicniud | |
| | in nominativo productum in genitivo | |
| | 1. i. nomen loithe infernalis | P. 127a |
| | | P. 127b |
| | issed immefolngai ^g aforbairt aréna ^h dothuaslocad ⁱ 7 doleiciud | |
| | foraib 4. i. issed asberat alii dano is hinon 7 siligo. | P. 128a |
| | 1i. lambrat 2i. hilar neutair 3i. ond lambrot | P. 128b |
| | 1. goth | |
| 20 | 1. i. is even foxlid in 1 7 in · e · uand ainsid tête in em 7 in · im · | 1, 1200 |
| 30 | ní ecen immurgu ainsid in ·im· 7 in em oacach foxlid tete in ·í 7 in ·e· | P. 126a |
| | 2. this (is) an analogy. | |
| | 1. a spansel. 2. short by nature in the nominative, long in the | 1.1200 |
| | genitive. 1. i.e. name of the infernal fen. | P. 127a |
| 35 | 2. i.e. that is commoner than magudaris. 3. i.e. 'tis this that | P. 127b |
| 00 | causes it to grow, to loosen its roots and to give them free course (?) | |
| | 4. i.e. this is what others say then: it is the same as siligo. | |
| | 1. i.e. a handkerchief. 2. i.e. neuter plural. 3. i.e. from the | P. 128a |
| | handkerchief. 1. i.e. necessary is an ablative in $\bar{\imath}$ and in e from the accusative | P. 129a |
| 40 | which ends in em and in im. Unnecessary, however, is an accusative in | |
| | im and in em from every ablative that ends in $\bar{\imath}$ and in e. | |
| | a leg. sirpis b ef. cinis, hircum, Corp. Gloss. Lat. v. 565 • cyॅnoc • g • hircus • lă • | |
| | ist in viel feinerer schrift eingetragen als cuilennbocc, vielleicht von demselben glos- | |
| | sator, aber jedenfalls zu anderer zeit. Thurneysen c can the glossator have supposed lucar to be a cognate with laqueus? W.S. | |
| | est, the Latin equivalent of the Irish masued Sg. 50 ^b 13, 88 gl. 2, 192 ^b 7 ° rectius erogatio, cf. Corp. Gloss. Lat. iv. 110, 256, 362, v. 219 f MS. timmor; after productum | |
| | erogatio, cf. Corp. Gloss. Lat. rv. 110, 256, 362, v. 219 f MS. timmor; after productum a word (autem?) seems to have followed, Thurneysen g n over the line | |
| | h leg. a fréma, which is translated i MS. dotholusscad The scribe has perhaps | |
| | omitted some word after leiciud: cf., however, dolleicet forru Wb. 13b 13 | |
| | | |

| P. 129b (1. p. 338) P. 130b | Inueniuntur tamen quidam in huiuscemodi nominibus etiam in e ablatiuum proferentes, quod mox usus approbet ¹ . Statius in IIII Thebaidos: | |
|---|--|-----|
| | Statius in 1111 Thebaidos: | |
| (r. p. 342) | Accipias, fessisque libens iterum ospita¹ pandas Flumina | 5 |
| (1. p. 343) | quod in heroico stare metro non possit nisi in e terminans eorum [scil. 'hospes' et 'sospes'] ablatiuus² 'tridens'cum Neptuni fuscinam per se positum significat³, masculino genere inuenitur. | |
| P. 131b (r. p. 347) | (T) 11 - 1 3 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | 0 |
| P. 132a (r. p. 350) | neque enim leuia ^a aut ludicra ¹ petuntur Praemia | |
| | Gausape ² quoque | |
| | Gausape porporeo ³ mensam protersit acernam. | 15 |
| P. 132 b | 'Aplustre'' | |
| P. 133b | 'supplicium' et 'artificium' neutra inueniuntur singularia. | |
| (I. p. 354) | Apud Virgilium quoque in I: | |
| (I. p. 362) | Nuda genu nodoque sinus collecta fluentis, | |
| P. 135b | | |
| | quomodo 'sinus collecta' accusatiuum iunxit nominatiuo, sic etiam 2 | 20 |
| (i. p. 363) | 'nuda genu'.' Terentius in heautontimorumeno: | |
| | Telendus in nearmonamorameno: | |
| (1 1 1 1 1 | | |
| (| Eius anuis² causa, opinor, quae erat mortua. | |
| (2 / | | |
| | Eius anuis² causa, opinor, quae erat mortua. | |
| P. 129b | Eius anuis² causa, opinor, quae erat mortua. 1i. atberam archiunn | 2.5 |
| | Eius anuis² causa, opinor, quae erat mortua. 1i. atberam archiunn 1i. hilar neutair 2i. dofóichred traig nécmailt and · sospiti ² | 25 |
| P. 129b P. 130b | Eius anuis² causa, opinor, quae erat mortua. 1i. atberam archiunn 1i. hilar neutair 2i. dofóichred traig nécmailt and · sospiti² .i. amphimacrus · . 3i. istrén intan b sin | 25 |
| P. 129b P. 130b P. 131b | Eius anuis² causa, opinor, quae erat mortua. 1i. atberam archiunn 1i. hilar neutair 2i. dofóichred traig nécmailt and · sospiti ² | 25 |
| P. 129b P. 130b | Eius anuis² causa, opinor, quae erat mortua. 1i. atberam archiunn 1i. hilar neutair 2i. dofóichred traig nécmailt and · sospiti² .i. amphimacrus · . 3i. istrén intan¹ sin 1. rudis .i. nue quia cassianus c dicit · rudis · nouus · | 25 |
| P. 129b P. 130b P. 131b P. 132a P. 132b P. 133b | Eius anuis² causa, opinor, quae erat mortua. 1i. atberam archiunn 1i. hilar neutair 2i. dofóichred traig nécmailt and · sospiti² i. amphimacrus · 3i. istrén intan¹sin 1. rudis .i. nue quia cassianus° dicit · rudis · nouus · 1i. cuitbedcha 2. lámbrat 3. ónd lámbrot 1i. inchruth noe | 225 |
| P. 129b P. 130b P. 131b P. 132a P. 132b | Eius anuis² causa, opinor, quae erat mortua. 1i. atberam archiunn 1i. hilar neutair 2i. dofóichred traig nécmailt and · sospiti² i. amphimacrus · 3i. istrén intan¹sin 1. rudis .i. nue quia cassianus° dicit · rudis · nouus · 1i. cuitbedcha 2. lámbrat 3. ónd lámbrot 1i. inchruth noe | |
| P. 129b P. 130b P. 131b P. 132a P. 132b P. 133b | Eius anuis² causa, opinor, quae erat mortua. 1i. atberam archiunn 1i. hilar neutair 2i. dofóichred traig nécmailt and · sospiti² .i. amphimacrus · . 3i. istrén intan¹sin 1. rudis .i. nue quia cassianus° dicit · rudis · nouus · 1i. cuitbedcha 2. lámbrat 3. ónd lámbrot 1i. inchruth noe 1i. todérnam 2. sáir dénmidecht³ | |
| P. 129b P. 130b P. 131b P. 132a P. 132b P. 133b P. 135b | Eius anuis² causa, opinor, quae erat mortua. 1i. atberam archiunn 1i. hilar neutair 2i. dofóichred traig nécmailt and · sospiti² .i. amphimacrus · 3i. istrén intan¹sin 1. rudis .i. nue quia cassianus° dicit · rudis · nouus · 1i. cuitbedcha 2. lámbrat 3. ónd lámbrot 1i. inchruth noe 1i. todérnam 2. sáir dénmidecht³ 1i. ainmnid dano fri ainsid híc 2i. uandí as anus | |
| P. 129b P. 130b P. 131b P. 132a P. 132b P. 133b P. 135b | Eius anuis² causa, opinor, quae erat mortua. 1i. atberam archiunn 1i. hilar neutair 2i. dofóichred traig nécmailt and · sospiti² i. amphimacrus · 3i. istrén intanbsin 1. rudis .i. nue quia cassianus° dicit · rudis · nouus · 1i. cuitbedcha 2. lámbrat 3. ónd lámbrot 1i. inchruth noe 1i. todérnam 2. sáir dénmidecht³ 1i. ainmnid dano fri ainsid híc 2i. uandí as anus 1. i.e. we shall say it afterwards (lit. ahead). | |
| P. 129b P. 130b P. 131b P. 132a P. 132b P. 133b P. 135b | Eius anuis² causa, opinor, quae erat mortua. 1i. atberam archiunn 1i. hilar neutair 2i. dofóichred traig nécmailt and · sospiti² i. amphimacrus · . 3i. istrén intan¹sin 1. rudis .i. nue quia cassianus c dicit · rudis · nouus · 1i. cuitbedcha 2. lámbrat 3. ónd lámbrot 1i. inchruth noe 1i. todérnam 2. sáir dénmidecht d 1i. ainmnid dano fri ainsid híc 2i. uandí as anus 1. i.e. we shall say it afterwards (lit. ahead). 1. i.e. a neuter plural. 2. i.e. it would introduce an unwonted | |
| P. 129b P. 130b P. 131b P. 132a P. 132b P. 133b P. 135b | Eius anuis² causa, opinor, quae erat mortua. 1i. atberam archiunn 1i. hilar neutair 2i. dofóichred traig nécmailt and · sospiti² i. amphimacrus · 3i. istrén intan¹sin 1. rudis .i. nue quia cassianus° dicit · rudis · nouus · 1i. cuitbedcha 2. lámbrat 3. ónd lámbrot 1i. inchruth noe 1i. todérnam 2. sáir dénmidecht³ 1i. ainmnid dano fri ainsid híc 2i. uandí as anus 1. i.e. we shall say it afterwards (lit. ahead). 1. i.e. a neuter plural. 2. i.e. it would introduce an unwonted foot there; sōspǐtī being an amphimacer. 3. i.e. it is substantival | 330 |
| P. 129b P. 130b P. 131b P. 132a P. 132b P. 133b P. 135b | Eius anuis² causa, opinor, quae erat mortua. 1i. atberam archiunn 1i. hilar neutair 2i. dofóichred traig nécmailt and · sospiti² i. amphimacrus · 3i. istrén intan¹sin 1. rudis .i. nue quia cassianus° dicit · rudis · nouus · 1i. cuitbedcha 2. lámbrat 3. ónd lámbrot 1i. inchruth noe 1i. todérnam 2. sáir dénmidecht³ 1i. ainmnid dano fri ainsid híc 2i. uandí as anus 1. i.e. we shall say it afterwards (lit. ahead). 1. i.e. a neuter plural. 2. i.e. it would introduce an unwonted foot there; sōspǐtī being an amphimacer. 3. i.e. it is substantival | |
| P. 129b P. 130b P. 131b P. 132a P. 132b P. 133b P. 135b P. 135b P. 132a P. 132a | Eius anuis² causa, opinor, quae erat mortua. 1. i. atberam archiunn 1. i. hilar neutair 2. i. dofóichred traig nécmailt and · sospiti² i. amphimacrus · 3. i. istrén intan¹sin 1. rudis i. nue quia cassianus° dicit · rudis · nouus · 1. i. cuitbedcha 2. lámbrat 3. ónd lámbrot 1. i. inchruth noe 1. i. todérnam 2. sáir dénmidecht¹ 1. i. ainmnid dano fri ainsid híc 2. i. uandí as anus 1. i.e. we shall say it afterwards (lit. ahead). 1. i.e. a neuter plural. 2. i.e. it would introduce an unwonted foot there; sōspītī being an amphimacer. 3. i.e. it is substantival then. 3. from the handkerchief. 1. i.e. a ship's geare. | 330 |
| P. 129b P. 130b P. 131b P. 132a P. 132b P. 133b P. 135b P. 135b | Eius anuis² causa, opinor, quae erat mortua. 1. i. atberam archiunn 1. i. hilar neutair 2. i. dofóichred traig nécmailt and · sospiti² i. amphimacrus · 3. i. istrén intan¹sin 1. rudis i. nue quia cassianus° dicit · rudis · nouus · 1. i. cuitbedcha 2. lámbrat 3. ónd lámbrot 1. i. inchruth noe 1. i. todérnam 2. sáir dénmidecht¹ 1. i. ainmnid dano fri ainsid híc 2. i. uandí as anus 1. i.e. we shall say it afterwards (lit. ahead). 1. i.e. a neuter plural. 2. i.e. it would introduce an unwonted foot there; sōspitī being an amphimacer. 3. i.e. it is substantival then. 3. from the handkerchief. 1. i.e. a ship's geare. 1. i.e. a nominative then with an accusative here. 2. i.e. | 330 |
| P. 129b P. 130b P. 131b P. 132a P. 132b P. 133b P. 135b P. 135b P. 132a P. 132a | Eius anuis² causa, opinor, quae erat mortua. 1. i. atberam archiunn 1. i. hilar neutair 2. i. dofóichred traig nécmailt and · sospiti² i. amphimacrus · 3. i. istrén intan¹sin 1. rudis i. nue quia cassianus° dicit · rudis · nouus · 1. i. cuitbedcha 2. lámbrat 3. ónd lámbrot 1. i. inchruth noe 1. i. todérnam 2. sáir dénmidecht¹ 1. i. ainmnid dano fri ainsid híc 2. i. uandí as anus 1. i.e. we shall say it afterwards (lit. ahead). 1. i.e. a neuter plural. 2. i.e. it would introduce an unwonted foot there; sōspītī being an amphimacer. 3. i.e. it is substantival then. 3. from the handkerchief. 1. i.e. a ship's geare. | 330 |
| P. 129b P. 130b P. 131b P. 132a P. 132b P. 133b P. 135b P. 135b P. 132a P. 132a | Eius anuis² causa, opinor, quae erat mortua. 1. i. atberam archiunn 1. i. hilar neutair 2. i. dofóichred traig nécmailt and · sospiti² i. amphimacrus · 3. i. istrén intan¹sin 1. rudis i. nue quia cassianus° dicit · rudis · nouus · 1. i. cuitbedcha 2. lámbrat 3. ónd lámbrot 1. i. inchruth noe 1. i. todérnam 2. sáir dénmidecht³ 1. i. ainmnid dano fri ainsid híc 2. i. uandí as anus 1. i.e. we shall say it afterwards (lit. ahead). 1. i.e. a neuter plural. 2. i.e. it would introduce an unwonted foot there; sōspitī being an amphimacer. 3. i.e. it is substantival then. 3. from the handkerchief. 1. i.e. a ship's gear°. 1. i.e. a nominative then with an accusative here. 2. i.e. from anus. * MS. lenia bintain, with punctum delens over the second i | 330 |
| P. 129b P. 130b P. 131b P. 132a P. 132b P. 133b P. 135b P. 135b P. 132a P. 132a | Eius anuis² causa, opinor, quae erat mortua. 1. i. atberam archiunn 1. i. hilar neutair 2. i. dofóichred traig nécmailt and · sospiti² i. amphimacrus · 3. i. istrén intan¹sin 1. rudis .i. nue quia cassianus° dicit · rudis · nouus · 1. i. cuitbedcha 2. lámbrat 3. ónd lámbrot 1. i. inchruth noe 1. i. todérnam 2. sáir dénmidecht¹ 1. i. ainmnid dano fri ainsid híc 2. i. uandí as anus 1. i.e. we shall say it afterwards (lit. ahead). 1. i.e. a neuter plural. 2. i.e. it would introduce an unwonted foot there; sōspǐtī being an amphimacer. 3. i.e. it is substantival then. 3. from the handkerchief. 1. i.e. a ship's geare. 1. i.e. a nominative then with an accusative here. 2. i.e. from anus. * MS. lenia bintain, with punctum delens over the second i of Sg. 41° 1. Or Cassiodorus may be meant. | 330 |
| P. 129b P. 130b P. 131b P. 132a P. 132b P. 133b P. 135b P. 135b P. 132a P. 132a | Eius anuis² causa, opinor, quae erat mortua. 1. i. atberam archiunn 1. i. hilar neutair 2. i. dofóichred traig nécmailt and · sospiti² i. amphimacrus · 3. i. istrén intan¹sin 1. rudis i. nue quia cassianus° dicit · rudis · nouus · 1. i. cuitbedcha 2. lámbrat 3. ónd lámbrot 1. i. inchruth noe 1. i. todérnam 2. sáir dénmidecht³ 1. i. ainmnid dano fri ainsid híc 2. i. uandí as anus 1. i.e. we shall say it afterwards (lit. ahead). 1. i.e. a neuter plural. 2. i.e. it would introduce an unwonted foot there; sōspitī being an amphimacer. 3. i.e. it is substantival then. 3. from the handkerchief. 1. i.e. a ship's gear°. 1. i.e. a nominative then with an accusative here. 2. i.e. from anus. * MS. lenia bintain, with punctum delens over the second i | 330 |

Virgilius in VI:

P. 136a

quae gratia currum¹

(r. p. 364)

Armorumque fuit uiuis,

quamuis etiam geminata u possit metrum per sinalifama stare2... ... 'bobus3'...

(r. p. 365)

Liquet tamen pro omnibus dictionibus dicere 'uerba' frequenti- P. 137b que usu hoc approbatur, nec non etiam 'nomina,' sed raro², ut (1. p. 369) Virgilius in IIIe:

foliisque notas et nomina mandat.

...quando affectus animi diffinit³.

Sciendum autem, quaedam uerba inueniri difectiua...et hoc...

uel naturae necesitate fieri uel furtunae casu⁵.

Ergo naturae necessitas bibertita^d est in significatione et in (1. p. 370) commoditate⁶, id est in consonantia⁷ elementorum. ...oppugnat ipso rerum natura propter significationem⁸...figura, ut si dicam: bonus animus uxoris mihi nuptus est⁹... ...quotiens hoc pronomen [sc. sui sibi se] ponitur, ostendit tertiam personam uel ipsam

et agere simul et pati a se, ut 'penitet illum sui¹⁰,'...uel... ...ipsum P. 138a

1. .i. um do glanade inderiud ferso dég is uaguthaigthi intinns- P. 136a 20 cana infers dodiarmorat i. armorum · reliqua 2. Aliter is · m · glantar as · 7 ind · a · toisech ind ferso dédenaich · et · ind · u · do accomol frisin fers ndédenach, ut maximianus dicit. 3. i. ní bouibus dogní

2. i. cesu meinciu aranecar uerbum do epirt P. 137b 1. .i. is d'ilmain 25 donaib huilib rannaib arecar dano cid sof indhuathad nomen do epirt doib · ut uirgilius 3. cinness 4. .i. ní airice aicned 5. fadidmed airned acht dondermaing anisiu 6. i. hiforgnúis^g 9. i. is fuath n eperta int 7. uand neph. 8. ar ininni inbodugud don menmmain 10. i. gním ind aithirge cesad 30 afodaitiu ·

1. i.e. um is to be elided at the end of a verse, because the verse which P. 136a follows it begins with a vowel, i.e. Armorum etc. 2. Otherwise: m is elided from it, and the initial a of the posterior verse, and the u is to be added to the posterior verse, as Maximianus says. 3. i.e. it (bos) 35 does not make bouibus.

1. i.e. it is allowable. 2. i.e. although it is oftener found that P. 137b all the parts of speech are called verbum, yet even this is found rarely that they are called *nomen*. 3. (when) it defines. 4. i.e. a thing which nature findsh. 5. nature would have suffered it, save that this so 6. i.e. in form. 7. from the un-i. 9. i.e. it is a 40 happens. figure of speech, the wedding of the mind. 10. i.e. the repentance (is) action, its endurance (is) passion.

 $^{\rm a}$ leg. synaloepham $^{\rm b}$ leg. licet $^{\rm c}$ MS. VI $^{\rm d}$ leg. bipertita $^{\rm c}$ cf. Sg. 15 $^{\rm b}$ 3 $^{\rm f}$ = cid inso? or leg. ciaso 'though rarely'? $^{\rm g}$ cf. Sg. 139 $^{\rm a}$ 1, 198 $^{\rm a}$ 4, 203 $^{\rm a}$ 2, 216 $^{\rm b}$ 3 $^{\rm b}$ cf. Wb. 11 $^{\rm c}$ 19

(r. p. 371) enim uerbum agentis personae nominatiuum in se habet¹. interrogatiuis.. quae tertiae sine dubio sunt personae et maxime iungi personae^a absenti² uel quasi absenti³... uocatiuum esse prohibet4...

INcommoditate uero uel inconsonantia⁵...difficiunt quaedam... 5 Ab eo quod est 'tonsor,' 'tonstrix' fecit femininum, addita t, et

ex eo diminutiuum 'tonstricula'... Et ea per naturam⁷.

...uel inconcinna b8 et turpia...

...Inusitata sunt, quibus non inueniuntur usi auctores, quamuis proportione potestatem faciente dicendi, ut 'faux,' 'prex10,' 'dor11' 10 caus 12 dico 13 for c dicio.. positiuum faris debet esse for 13a. Ea enim... quia in usu auctorum non inueniuntur, recusamus dicere.

Cum igitur¹⁴ masculinum sit 'nutritor,' et ex eo secundum P. 138b (1. p. 372) analogiam nascebatur¹ 'nutritrix'... ...'cum nobis²' turpe est, itaque 'nobiscum³' praeposterum profertur.

Vnus⁴ ergo ex his plerunque quatuor modis⁵ inuenitur, qui facit tam uerba quam alias partes orationis esse difectivas. Differentiae quoque causa multa solent uel taceri uel contra regulam proferri, ut 'fas' genetiuum non habet; nam siue 'fatis' seu 'faris' uel 'fasis'

(1. p. 373) dicamus, aliud significare potest. 'Fac,' 'dic,' 'duc,' 'fer,' magis 20

1. .i. sluintir persan tresin brethir cenibé ainmnid P. 138a écndaire cian ut ille 3. i. ecndaire ocus ata tertpersin^d immechamarcatar treo is airi nítechtat togarthid 5. robiat ar chuit folid cenid rubat ar chuit suin 6. is indí asrubart tostriculae 7. béim forois insin · 8. nephfograigthi 25 9. i. cechonístis nombetis archuit analoige 10. i. quide 12. i. glenn i. quamuis inuenitur caus magnum 11. .i. dobiur 13. asbiursa inna hisiu inusitata esse · t is dico psecraim as écoimtig 13 a. .i. archiunn 14. .i. iartestimin

1. i. nogiqne(d) 2. i. $\acute{e}tig sin$ 3. .i. alind son 4. .i. 30 P. 138 b dagní sechipe oinmod dib 5. i. damod naturæ 7 damod furtunae 6. i. dothoicdib

1. i.e. person is expressed by the verb, though there be no nomina-P. 138a tive. 2. i.e. far absent, as ille. 3. i.e. near absent. 4. i.e. because it is third persons which are interrogated by them, therefore they have 35 5. they can be in respect of substance, though not a vocative. they cannot be in respect of sound.

6. in that he (Cicero) has said tonstriculae. 7. that is a recapitulation. 9. i.e. though they might be as regards analogy (analogically). 13. I say that these are not used. Or it is dico 'I consecrate' that is 40 13 a. i.e. ahead. 14. i.e. the end of the period.

1. i.e. would be born. 2. i.e. ugly, that. t. 4. i.e. some one mode of them makes it. 2. i.e. beautiful,5. i.e. two modes of nature and two modes of fortune. 6. i.e. to fates.

P. 138b

^a leg. quae tertiae maxime solent iungi personae et, Hertz

b MS. inconcina

c a corrupt text, caus is taken as 'hollow'

d cf. Sg. 197^a 15, 211^b 9
c cf. Ml. 115^d 5

placuit per apocopam proferri differentiae causa, ne, si 'face,' 'duce,' 'fere,' 'dice⁷,' diceremus, aliud significare putaremur, quamuis hoc non in omnibus consimilibus uel uniuocis soleat fieri8.

... ad sensus¹ pertinentia uerba, si quis altius considerat, in P. 139a 5 activis uocibus passionem et passivis actionem fieri inveniat, ut 'audio te'...ostendo enim, pati me aliquid in ipso actu². Sed tamen quia nobis agentibus, id est sentientibus et aliquid facientibus3... actiuorum et uocem et constructionem⁴ habuerunt. ...deponens (1. p. 374) uocatur, quasi simplex⁵ et absoluta⁶, quod per se ponitur⁷, uel quae o deponit alteram⁸ significationem et unam⁹ per se tenet, quomodo positiuus gradus 10 dicitur, qui absolutus per se ponitur...

Haec autem uerba...possunt transire in quem fit actus¹... .. ut 'seruor² tibi.' Et est quaerendum, cur actiua ablatiuo per

se³ non adiunguntur...

Haec4 enim de se et ad se loquuntur, quod est suum5 animantium, (1. p. 375) quibus natura sermonem dedit.

Iuuenalis in IIII:

sed nulla aconita⁶ bibuntur Fictilibus.

(r. p. 376)

Quis enim dicit 'aror,'...nisi poetica conformatio¹, id est $\pi\rho\sigma\sigma$ - P. 140a 20

7. .i. huandí as dix coisecrad 8. .i. ní ecen anisiu do grés P. 138b isnaib sonaib himbía cosmailius i. anerthuasacht † acumscugud

1. .i. do chiallaib .i. ar ní hiforgnúis atá in cesad acht is hi ceill P. 139a

2. i. file indibsom 3. i. huare is intrinsecus atá ingnim 7 25 extrinsecus incésad 7 ishé infír gním iarum insin· 4. .i. acumtach 5. .i. ní eróim·r·hua gním ar iscomsuidigud són 6. i. hu(a)gnim 7 hua chesad 7. ii. cen airitin $\cdot \mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{ab}$ altero

genere 8. i. cesad 9. gním 10. i. as ngrád 1. i. his indí forsanairisedar ingním 2. i. fordom chomaither P. 139b

30 3. an oinor 4. i. innahí huangainedar cesad 5. sainred neimi

1. .i. arád do filid as a persin

P. 140a

7. i.e. from dix^b 'consecration.' 8. i.e. this is not always P. 138b necessary in the words wherein there is similarity, i.e. that they should continued 35 be silent (taceri) or that they should be changed.

1. i.e. to senses, i.e. for the passion is not in form, but in sense. P. 139a 2. i.e. which is in them. 3. i.e. because the action is intrinsecus and the passion is extrinsecus, and that then is the real action.

4. i.e. the construction. 5. i.e. it does not receive r from action, for that is 40 composition. 6. i.e. from action and from passion. 7. i.e. without receiving r ab etc. 8. i.e. passion. 9. action. 10. i.e. that it is a grade.

1. i.e. in him on whom the action rests. 2. i.e. I am preserved. P. 139b

3. by themselves. 4. i.e. those from which a passive is formed. 45 5. a speciality. 6. poisons.

1. i.e. that it should be said by a poet in his person. P. 140a

b a nominative invented for the defective genitive dicis. The glossator understands Priscian to say that dice is avoided because it might be confused with the ablative of dix

| (1. p. 377) | ωποποιΐα ^a , inducatur?in quibus et fateri possunt ² eaedem ^b personae quod in se sit ^c quamuis 'facitur' quoque a 'facio' pro 'fit ³ ' protulerunt auctores, ut Titinius in Quinto: consilium bonum gratia parui faciatur ⁴ . |
|-------------------------|--|
| (r. p. 378) P. 140 b | 'calefacio,' 'tepefacio' et similia 'calefio' et 'tepefio' loco pasiuorum 5 habentur ⁵ . Quaedam neutra ⁶ ut est 'spiro,' 'uiuo'quando |
| P. 141 a | architector ¹ |
| (r. p. 379) | |
| P. 142b | uim intrinsecus uidentur habere 1 $\tau \delta$ ' $\delta o \kappa \hat{\omega}^2$ 'sanus |
| (r. pp. 389 | sum et animo et corpore, nam et sapio bene et uideo et audio acute ¹ |
| 390) | 'angor' |
| P. 143 a | |
| (r. p. 391) | |
| | aliorum |
| | cum uideantur agere ipsi, ad quos passiuum refertur uerbum ⁶ , ut |
| P. 143b | Virgilius in II Aeneidos: |
| | Implicat et miseros mursu depascitur ^{1, 2} artus. |
| | |
| P. 140 a continued | 2i. fosisetar in gním gnither foraib 3i. ar issed file do |
| commuca | in all the transfer of the tra |
| | † uerius ní comsuidigther acht is ar in mbrethir n diuit doberr · 5. is ciall chésto fil indib 6. ithé inna fír neuturáldi insin |
| TD 1401 | 1 ataat am inchrut sin 2 i huare mhis curritur 3 i 25 |
| P. 140 b | 1. ataat ám inchrut sin 2. i. huare mbís curritur 3. i. 25 huare is lán chiall indib chenae ^d 4. i. ciall gníma † cesto |
| P. 141a | 1. cunutgim |
| P. 142 b | 1i. ciall chesta indib 7 immognam gníma 2i. grec indi |
| 1.1120 | as uideor |
| P. 143a | 1i. is airi asbiur ám am slán nam reliqua 2. nomthachtar 30 |
| | 3i. tre erchrae césta 4. forfiun 5. is fricomacnabad don- |
| | chésad 6i. is hinonn persan gnís 7 fodaim |
| P. 143 b | 1. gelid · consumit · uirgilianum 2. sástair quando passiuum ^e |
| T) 140 | 2. i.e. (they are able) to confess the deed that is done upon them. |
| P. 140 a continued | |
| | was in r , like the simple verb. Or, more truly, it is not compounded, but |
| | it is put for the simple verb. 5. the sense of a passive is in them. |
| TD # 403 | 6. those are the true neutrals. |
| P. 140b | 1. they are indeed thus. 2. i.e. since there is wont to be curritur. |
| | 3. i.e. because it is a full meaning in them without it. 4. i.e. 40 |
| D 1401 | meaning of action or of passion. 1. i.e. passive sense in them and active construction. 2. i.e. the |
| P. 142b | Greek of videor. |
| P. 143a | 1. i.e. 'tis therefore, verily, I say 'I am whole,' for etc. 3. i.e. |
| | through the failure of the passive. 5. it is against the usage of the 45 |
| | passive. 6. i.e. 'tis the same person that acts and suffers. |
| P. 143b | 2. (meaning) it is fed when it is passive. |
| | ^в MS. просапопесна ^b MS. eadem ^c recte fit |
| | d for the aspiration of c cf. Sg. 40 ^a 11, 151 ^b 1, 212 ^a 11, 238 ^b 1 in marg. sup.; dürfte der gewöhnliche glossator sein, Thurneysen |
| | in marg. sup., during der gewonningene grossator sein, rhurneysen |

P. 146b

...Idem in VIII:

Consurgit senior tonicaque induitur³ artus.

| 'absciditur 'caput' | (r. p. 392) |
|--|----------------------|
| per se ¹ pati demonstrant 'inundo ² ' 'Assuesco ³ ' | P. 144a |
| Coeo ⁴ | (r. p. 394) |
| Sunt, quae tam activa quam pasiva voce unum atque idem | P. 144b |
| significant ¹ "quirito' et 'quiritor ² ' 'nequit' et 'nequitur ³ ' 'Lento,' 'lentor ¹ ' et 'lenteo ² ' 'Umecto ³ ' Virgilius in Lagorgian 'Liquitur ⁴ ' pro 'nedetemptim descluitur' | (r. pp. 395, |
| 'Lento,' 'lentor' et 'lenteo2' 'Umecto3' Virgilius | (207 |
| in I georgicon 'Liquitur',' pro 'pedetemptim desoluitur.' 10 'lacto' 'Deficio,' quando pro 'dificiscor',' neutrum est. | (1. pp. 397, 398) |
| 'Deficio,' quando pro 'dificiscoral,' neutrum est. | P. 145a |
| 'experior' Quamquam simplex eius 'peritus' sit, cuius | (i. p. 399) |
| uerbum in usu non est ³ Nam 'repperio,' 'comperio' sicut | P. 145b |
| 'aperio4' active sunt Difficio1 autem loco pasini deficiob facit | (1. pp. 400. |
| (1-1-11-1) (1 | 401) |
| 'labo' labas 'lauo' lauas et 'lauo' lauis 'mando', $\epsilon \nu \tau \epsilon \lambda \lambda \delta \mu a \iota'$, 'mandas,' 'mando', ' $\mu a \sigma \hat{\omega} \mu a \iota'$, 'mandis,' 'fundo', ' $\epsilon \kappa \chi \epsilon \omega$, 'fundis,' 'obsero',' $\pi \epsilon \rho \iota \beta \acute{a} \lambda \lambda \omega \tau \acute{o} \nu \mu o \chi \lambda \acute{o} \nu$, 'obseras,' 'obsero',' $\pi \epsilon \rho \iota \sigma \pi \epsilon \acute{\iota} \rho \omega$ ', | (i. pp. 402. |
| 'obsero', περιβάλλω τον μοχλόν, 'obseras,' 'obsero', περισπείρω' | 403) |
| | P. 146 b |
| 3. indtuigther 4i. imdibenar quod offendit totum corpus | P. 143b |
| 1. i. huadib féissna: (só)n (?) non ab alio 2. intonnaigim | continued |
| 3. adcuindminim ^f 4i. ətáig .i. adit usus est | P. 144 a |
| 1. i. is hinunn chiall indib illitred gnima 7 chesto 2. i. | P. 144b |
| hastas colligo .i. gaigim † quero † populo alloquor 3i. feib | |
| fonduáir som la auctoru issamlid daárbuid reliqua | |
| 1. i. álgenaigim † fillim 2. i. atóibim 3. folcaim | P. 145a |
| 4. i. isáilgen doneprinn tráctairecht forsaliquitur insin 5, 6. do- | |
| 25 gáithim .i. nutrio [marg. l.] arbiathim | |
| 1. arachrinim 2. i. doscéulaim 3. arecar anainm | P. 145b |
| indivitius 7 ní airecar in briathar acht hi comsuidigud 4. amal | |
| asmbriathar gníma aperio | |
| 1i. issed asbeir híc arberr chial chesto as indí as difficio quando | P. 146a |
| 30 pro uincor accipitur ut in ante ostendit. | |
| 1 i defuislim 2 i defenuch 3 felegimm 4 i | P. 146 b |
| imtrénigim 5. i. ithim 6. dodálim 7. fescrigim | |
| | |

8. clandaim

P. 144a 1. i.e. from themselves, not from another.

1. i.e. the meaning in them is the same in-the-series-of-letters (ex- P. 144b pressing) active and passive (as mereo, mereor). 3. i.e. as he has found it in authors so he has showed it, etc.

4. i.e. 'gently it flows'; that (pedetemptim dissolvitur) is a commen-P. 145a

tary on liquitur. 5, 6. I dupe. I feed.

3. the noun is found uncompounded (lit. in simplicity), but the verb P. 145b is found only in composition. 4. as aperio is an active verb.

1. i.e. 'tis this he says here: a passive meaning is derived from P. 146a deficio when it is taken for vincor, as he shews afterwards.

7. I grow towards evening (fescor).

* recte defetiscor b leg. defio c MS. ενθελλολμαι d MS. μαςολλαι MS. περιςπιρω f cf. adchondeimnea Ml. 130° 14 g the Latin glosses preceding and following i. gaigim are from glossator C h cf. aucturu Ml. 35° 17 dogáithim gloss. A, i. nutrio gloss. C, arbiathim gloss. A, Thurneysen k Prisc. 1. 404 h the desertant takes abexes to be connecte with sēra; see The Deponent verb in Irish. 1 the glossator takes obsero to be cognate with sera: see The Deponent verb in Irish, p. 45 note.

'obseris'; 'appello⁹,' προσαγορένω^a, 'appellas,' 'appello¹⁰,' προσωθῶ^b, 'appellis,' 'uolo¹¹,' πέτομαι, 'uolas,' 'uolo¹²,' βούλομαι, 'uis,' 'consternor¹³,' πτύρομαι, 'consternaris,' 'consternor¹⁴,' καταστρώννυμαι^c, 'consterneris.' Nam 'lego legas' et 'lego legis' et 'dico dicas' et 'dico dicis¹⁵' etiam in prima persona habent differentias temporum... 5

(r. p. 404) 'Sapio' prudentia et sapore 16.

P. 147 a Tempus accidit uerbo ad diuersi actus significationem¹ accommodatum...

Nec mirum tam late patere² praeteritum tempus, cum in notitiam nostram nihil sic naturaliter a longo saeculorum spatio 10 potest uenire, quomodo actus praeteriti temporis³. In praesenti enim et in futuro pleraque incerta sunt nobis angustissimaque est eorum cognitio nobis et dubia⁴ plerumque; itaque singulis uocibus per haec duo tempora⁵ iure sumus contenti; quamuis Graeci futurum quoque diuiserunt in quibusdam uerbis in futurum in-15 finitum⁶, ut τύψομαι⁶, et paulo post futurum७, quod et Atticumժ dicunt, ut τετύψομαι⁶. Melius tamen Romani considerata futuri natura, quae omnino incerta est, simplici³ in eo uoce utuntur nec finiuntց spatium futuri¹o.

P. 147b Instans autem indiuiduum est, quod uix stare potest¹. Vnde 20 (r. p. 406)

P. 146 b 9. adgládur 10. inárbenim 11. follúur 12. adcontinued cobraim 13. fobothaim 14. fommálagar 1 foalgim^f
15. .i. Ar atá dechor naimsire hi suidib lacumscugud coibedne non
sic praedicta 16. .i. trebaraigim 7 sapio asagninaim

P. 147a

1. .i. do dechor gnima

2. arndaosailci^g

3. .i. issed as 25

maam gnim praeteriti conidreid afodil

4. .i. cia cruth^h mbias

5. .i. óin guth fri cechtar de

6. écrichthae .i. issed apaulo

post sin

7. .i. todochaide gair biuc iartain

8. .i. laatacu

insin

8a. absque diuisione .i. fudbⁱ

9. ní cinnet

10. .i.

ut paulo post .i. ní bía leo insin

P. 147b 1. anephthairismech

P. 146b 15. i.e. for there is a difference of time in them along with the continued shifting of the conjugation. 16. i.e. I am wise, and sapio I know.

P. 147a

1. i.e. to distinguish action.
2. that it opens it (aimser F. 35 'time').
3. i.e. that is how the action of the preterite is greatest, so that it is easy to divide it.
4. i.e. how it will be.
5. i.e. a single word for each of them.
6. (future) infinite, i.e. that is the paulo-post.
7. i.e. future shortly afterwards.
8. i.e. that belongs to Attic writers.
10. i.e. as the paulo-post, that is, that they will 40 not have.

P. 147b 1. the inconstant.

^a MS. προστερεγω ^b MS. προσωτω ^c MS. καταστρωνεσμαι ^d MS. τιφομαι ^e MS. et γψομαγ ^f foalgim ist später und mit anderer tinte eingetragen, doch weiss ich nicht ob der glossator ein andrer ist, Thurneysen

b the \dot{n} superscribed b rectius chruth leg. fudil; the last letter is not the usual b, Thurneysen for the translation of patere cf. Vol. 1. p. 372 note b

merito a quibusdam 'instans' imperfectum nominatur². Nisi enim sit imperfectum, in eo adhuc esse actus intellegi non potest³. Futurum quoque cum incertum sit.. 4et infinitum, utrum paulo post an multo erit, non potuit discretis quibusdam finibus declina-5 tionis uti.

Apud Graecos etiam praeteriti temporis sunt imperatiua⁶, quamuis ipsa quoque ad futuri temporis sensum pertineant, ut $\dot{\eta}\nu\epsilon\dot{\omega}\chi\theta\omega$ $\dot{\eta}$ πύλη^a 'aperta sit porta⁷'... Erga nos quoque possumus in P. 148a passiuis...uti¹ praeterito tempore imperatiui ... 'amatus sit²' uel Quod autem uim praeteriti habet huiuscemodi con- (r. p. 407)

structio³, ostendunt subiunctiua praeteriti perfecti...
Optatiuus autem, quamuis ipse quoque uideatur ad futurum pertinere...tamen habet etiam^d praeteritum tempus, quia euenit saepe de absentibus et ignotis rebus precari⁴, ut facta⁵ esse ante nobis 15 potuerint in notitiam uenire, ut si⁶, filio meo Romae in praesenti

2. i. ainm leo dofrecadairc imperfecto 3. i. issed dogní P. 147 b frecudaire de praesenti buith neich de chen forbae ar manibé bith continued sechmadachte · · 4. i. is ecintech ingnim arafolmathar 5. i. post i. paulo post bá multo post · 6. i. arecar forngarthaid 7. .i. bad ærsoilethe .i. guth sech-20 sechmadachti lagrécu · · madachti 7 todochaidi immurgu

1. i. aramberam biuth 2. i. bad carthi 3. .i. *iss*ed P. 148a acumdach leiss accomol indarann oc slunde imperatiui. ind réta adgúsi optait ní bíat cedacht 5. amal farcuimsitis 25 6. .i. forcomnacair buith amaice som hiróim affamenad som didiu no légad amacc innheret sin imbóif [in marg.] et · robu anfiss dosom inrolég fanacc · dég rombu écadaircc do 7 afamenad rafesed in roleg · · ·

2. i.e. a name they have for the present imperfect. this is what makes a present de praesenti, that something of it is continued 30 without completion, for unless there be, it will be a preterite. the act is indefinite for whose sake it is undertaken^h. post i.e. paulo-post or multo-post.

6. i.e. an imperative of the 7. i.e. let it be opened, i.e. a word of past is found with the Greeks. the preterite and yet of the future.

1. i.e. to use (lit. that we may use).
2. i.e. let him be loved.
3. i.e. this is the construction in his opinion, junction of the two parts 2. i.e. let him be loved P. 148a in expressing the imperative.

4. i.e. the things which the optative desires, they are not however.

5. as though they had happened. 6. i.e. his son happened to be in Rome. He desired then that his son

40 should read during that time that he was (there); but he (the father) knew not whether he (the son) had read or not, because he was absent from him; and he (the father) wished that he should know it, whether he (the son) had read.

^a MS. HNHωχθῶ. HΠΥΔΝ i. habet d habet etiam, MS. etiam ^b MS. imperatiuo c MS. subjunctatiua

e cf. Sg. 209b 28.

f leg. mbói? cf. Ml. 33a 9, 39a 2 g cf. Sg. 161^b 3, Ml. 29^d 15

h 'that it purposes' (?), cf. Vol. 1. p. 615 note f, J.S. See Asc. Gl. p. 149 if carthi=carthe (rectius charthe); otherwise amatus sit is mistranslated as amandus sit

degente⁷, optans dicam: 'utinam Romae filius meus legisset auctores, propter quos nunc ibi moratur⁸'... Possumus tamen hoc uti modo (1. p. 408) etiam ostendentes, quae optamus non euenisse⁹... ...'utinam legerem heri ¹⁰'... Potest autem iste optatiuus et inceptus¹¹ et non inceptus¹² ante intellegi. Nam si dicam: 'utinam legerem heri ⁵ quoque, quomodo nudiustertius,' ostendo coepisse quidem, non finisse tamen; sin autem dicam: 'utinam legerem heri saltim¹³' ostendo nec coepisse. Similiter¹⁴ si dicam: 'utinam adhuc legerem,' ostendo coepisse¹⁵ quidem in praeterito, in praesenti autem caessare...

P. 148b ... 'utinam legissem ante quinquagenta annos¹,' et 'utinam legissem 10 ante horam².' Nec mirum sic infinite in hoc modo intellegi praeteritum, quod quantum ad ueram intellectionem nullum certum nec

inceptum³ nec^a finem habuit.

Cum dicimus enim 'legere,' significamus rem imperfectam, quae uel ad praesens uel ad praeteritum imperfectum attinet, cum uero 15 'legisse,' perfectam, quae sua⁴ est tam praeteriti perfecti, quam plusquamperfecti. Nota autem, quod uim nominis rei ipsius habet uerbum infinitum. Vnde quidam nomen uerbi hoc⁵ esse⁶ dicebant...

(1. p. 409) Itaque omnis modus finitus potest per hunc modum interpretari⁷...

Gerundia...cum participiorum uel nominum uideantur habere 20 casus obliquos⁸ nec tempora significent... Itaque pro infinito,

P. 148a
continued

7. i. anarambeir biuth
rabatar cidecht ar ní ail aicsub forsani nothechti
immurgu
11. i. biid intinnscann i. {ante optatiuum} and 7 ní
forbanar
12. aúcu tantum bís and cen intinnscann
13. cid 25
ind hé
14. i. frisa quomodo nudiustertius
15. i. robád
6c legund

P. 148b

I. .i. issed a multo in sin
intinscanta ní dechuid do chom forcinn · anintinscann · · · 4. .i.
sainredach
i. .i. finitum · i. combad hé écrichdatu sin nobed and 3 · i.
cumang nominis 7 uerbi · · 6. .i. nombíth
astoascther intiliucht cachmuid
trituisil hirec reliqua quod melius

P. 148a 8. i.e. for reading with them. 9. i.e. they were not, however, continued for it is not proper to wish for what thou hast. 10. I have not read, 35 however. 11. i.e. there is a beginning therein and it is not perfected. 12. the wish for it only is there, without beginning. 13. even yesterday. 14. i.e. (similiter) to quomodo nudiustertius. 15. i.e. 'that I was reading.'

P. 148b

1. i.e. that is the multo.

2. i.e. this is the paulo.

3. i.e. 40
begun: the beginning has not gone to the end.

4. i.e. special.

5. i.e. infinitum, i.e. that would be the infinity which is in it, i.e. power of the noun and verb.

6. i.e. that it used to be.

7. i.e. through it is expressed the meaning of every mood.

8. i.e. a paradigm of three cases upon them: or it is three cases simply, quod melius.

a om. MS.; the glossator explains the MS. text b MS. aucsu, with i written over the former u. Aicsu (from *ad- $gusti\bar{o}$) may be the verbal noun of ad-gustim, but in 148^a 12 ucu, cf. Wb. 30^d 23 c MS. inthinscann with punctum delens over h d rectius romba, but cf. Sg. 3^b 15, 45^b 1, 50^a 3, 68^b 9 e leg. infinitum f the second i superscribed

qui coniungitur⁹ genetiuo casui¹⁰ articuli apud Graecos, nos utimur in 'di' terminatione 11... 'legendi,' 'τοῦ ἀναγνωστέου 112' καὶ 'τοῦ ἀναγινώσκειν 13' .. καὶ 'τοῦ ἀναγινώσκεσθαι 14.' Iuuenalis in I:

> Plurimus hic aeger moritur uigilando, sed illum¹⁵ Langorem peperit cibus imperfectus.

...ut 'legendo 16' ἀναγνωστέφ 17 καὶ ἐν τῷ ἀναγινώσκειν 18 καὶ 'ἐν τῷ P. 149 a αντιγινώσκεσθαι d 19.' uerbo enim separata praepositio per appo- (1. p. 410) sitionem¹ praeponi non potest. In 'do' quoque terminantia² inueniuntur ante se habentia separatam praepositionem. ...nec genera

10 discernunt nec numeros, quod suum est3 infinitorum uerborum... 'intellegendi Homerum' causa uenio'...quamuis rarus sit huiuscemodi P. 149b A caeteris uero neutris¹ et a deponentibus (1. p. 411) constructionis usus⁵. gerundia quidem eandem habent² significationem, quam et uerba...

Quid enim est 'uenatum' aliud nisi 'ad uenandum'?

9. i. dogenitin articuil adcomaltar ingerind in · di · ardoellatar P. 148b articuil leosom is genitiu articuil iarum του masu· το file iarnachúl·. continued 10. i. ut est huius apud nos genitiuus articole του dano apud graecos 11. i. uan gerind indí 12. i. teora greca inso dondí as legendi 13. i. agrec anísiu intan aramberar ciall 14. i. agrec anísiu intan aramberar ciall 20 brethre gníma ass. chesta ass·ut paulo post dicet· 15. .i. dered fersa con articol 7 remsuidigud 17. ciall nominis con articol f 7 remsuidigud ciall gnima 19. césad

2. .i. do denom anma diib insin P. 149a 1. i. trechomaisndéis

25 3. sainred 4. i. fri áinsid fogní inbriathar asberr intelligo · reliqua 5. i. ara forematis intuisel sainredach innabrethre huambiat.

1. .i. pasiuís i o neutur gním fir neutor immurgu nabriathra P. 149b 2. i. sens saichdetath^h 3. i. aní as uenatum remeperthi

9. i.e. to the genitive of the article is joined the gerund in -di, for P. 148b 30 with them articles are declined. Now $\tau o \hat{v}$ is the genitive of the article, if continued it is $\tau \hat{o}$ that is behind it. 10. i.e. as with us huius is the genitive of the article, so with the Greeks is $\tau \circ \hat{v}$. 11. i.e. from the gerund in -di. 12. i.e. these are three Greek words for legendi. 13. i.e. this is its Greek when the meaning of an active verb is expressed by it. 35 its Greek is this when the meaning of a passive verb is expressed by it, as 15. i.e. the end of a verse. 16. Greek with an he will say soon. article and a preposition. 17. meaning of a noun. 18. meaning action. 19. passion.
2. i.e. that is to make a noun of them. 3. special.

4. i.e. P. 149a 40 with an accusative the verb intelligo is construed, etc. 5. i.e. that they

should preserve the special case of the verb from which they are.

1. i.e. passives, or from a neuter action: true neuters, however, are P. 149b the verbs aforesaid. 2. i.e. sense of striving towards. word venatum.

^a MS. anaγνωτεογ ^b MS. anaγνοςτεω MS. ANATINOCKEIN e for the genitive sg. articuil

g leg. neuturgním

h gen. sg. of saichdetu, cf. Sg. 214b 1, in the same hand i i.e. the case which the verb governs saichdetu dochum luic

ammodum propria nomina ciuitatum⁴, quae cum 'ad locum' significant, carent praepositione. Visionem as tam ex actione quam ex pasione⁶ potest fieri. ...communem habent significationem ab actiuis uel communibus nata, ut 'oratum'...'oratu'...idem enim significamus⁷.

P. 150a

...ut 'curritur a me' pro 'curro'... Hoc autem interest inter (r. p. 413) infinitum pasiuum et infinitum, qui fit ab impersonalibus, quae nascuntur a uerbis actiuis, quod infinitus passiuus uerbo eget solo ad perfectam significationem²...

P. 150b

Cum enim tempus fluuii more instabili uoluatur cursu, uix 10 (r. p. 414) punctum habere potest in praesenti, hoc est instanti. Similem huic uim habent etiam uocatiua², ut 'Priscianus uocor, nominor,

noncupor, appellor.'

Alia autem uerba praesentis3..inter praeteritum et futurum sunt, exempli causa, si incipiam uersum aliquem scribere et dicam 15 'scribo uersum,' dum adhuc ad finem eius non peruenerim et cum pars eius sit iam scripta, pars autem scribenda⁴. Ergo praesens tempus hoc solemus dicere, quod contineat et coniungat quasi puncto aliquo iuncturam praeteriti temporis et futuri nulla intercesione (1. p. 415) interueniente⁶...ut⁷ si in medio uersu dicam 'scribo uersum'...

P. 149b

4. i. analogia laissem anisiu dothaidbse cheille saichdetath iscontinued ingerind · . 5. i. aní as uisionem i. uisio 6. i. is cummae adcither nech 7 adci · 7. ata dano linni insin i. dede doairbeirt agerind c gnimo et coitchin · ·

1. i. is follus gním et persona hi · curritur iartormuch pro- 25

P. 150a

nominis amal as follus hí curro · 2. i. ar ní écen dechor fri césad donaib hí bíte húaneutur.

P. 150b

1. [in marg.] Samlaidd som hic tra praesens tempus fri ponc bis etir dason nand mmáa sin abríg · sic praesens inter praeteritum 2. i. torand hifreendaire indib cadesin 7 folud 30 et futurum. 3. .i. cen mitha sum et uocatiua tairismech 4. .i. *bíid* 6. ní bí ní etarro 5. ní maa sin abríg

P. 149b continued

4. i.e. he has here an analogy to shew the sense of aiming at in the gerund. 5. i.e. the word visionem, i.e. visio. 6. i.e. 'tis equally that one is seen or (lit. and) sees.

7. that then we have, i.e. to 35 express two things by the gerund of an active and a common verb.

P. 150a

1. i.e. manifest in curritur is action and person after adding a pronoun, as is manifest in curro. 2. i.e. for to those which are from a neuter there is no need to be distinguished from the passive.

P. 150b

1. here then he likens the present time to a point which is between 40 two sounds—that it is of no more account than that. So is the present between the past and the future. 2. i.e. a signification in the present in them themselves and a constant e meaning. 3. i.e. besides sum and vocativa.
4. i.e. is (to be written).
5. account than that.
6. nothing is between them. it is of no more 7. as.

a leg. Visio enim b gen. sg. of saichdetu, cf. Sg. 214b1: saichdetu dochum luic Ms. ageriind, with punctum delens under the first i, Windisch; but according to Thurneysen it is rather a mark of length over i of gnimo

d elsewhere in the glosses the present indicative of this verb is deponent

• tairismech the opposite of nephthairismech which is used to render instans (tempus)

Ex eo...nascitur plusquamperfectum, si inueterauerit¹ res a nobis P. 151a

perfecta.

Sciendum tamen, quod Romani praeterito perfecto .. in re modo completa² utuntur... Sed sicut apud illos [scil. Graecos] 5 infinitum tempus² adiectione τοῦ 'ἄρτι' aduerbii τὸν παρακείμενον, id est adiacens tempus³, τοῦ δὲ 'πάλαι' τὸν ὑπερσυντελικόν, id est (1. p. 416) plusquamperfectum, significat, sic apud nos hoc, id est praeteritum perfectum, potest et modo et multo ante intellegi perfectum⁴...
...si uelimus explanandae quantitatis causa temporis⁵ addere, ante

quot dies uel annos, nec licet illi^b 'modo' uel 'nuper' aduerbia ad-P. 151b iungere¹, praeteritum uero perfectum ad manifestandam significa-

tionem² eget uel 'modo³' uel 'pridem⁴' aduerbiis.

Futurum ex praesenti nascitur, quippe cum praesens medium sit⁵
praeteriti imperfecti et futuri. ...nam futuro quoque tempori cognatio
15 est cum praeterito perfecto quantum ad infinitatem temporis⁶, hoc (1. p. 417)
est ad ἀόριστον. Idque ex participiis maxime est conicere⁷, quae
cum in praeterito tempore non finiunt spatium temporis praeteriti,
breue sit an longum...similiter in futuro... Sed quia ad praesens P. 152a
quoque ei est cognatio¹, fit etiam a praesenti futurum, ut 'amans
20 amandus'...

... 'patruus amitta²,' 'auunculus matertera'... Propria enim (1. p. 418) nomina non sunt naturaliter mobilia³, sed ex sese nascuntur... ... carent significatione definita⁴...

1. .i. aris lán chiál inolfoirbthiu chene 2. .i. im fochróib bá P. 151b chían 3. .i. ó modo 4. .i. hua pridem 5. atá etarro 3º immedón 6. .i. écrichdaí an díis 7. isfollus dún file choibnius etir sechmadachte 7 todochaide ex participiis

1. .i. aris eter sechmadachte 7 todochaide atá 2. .i. aile P. 152a

máthair [in marg.] isidorus amitta soror patris quasi altera mater 3. .i. com reithsón cen fodail ceniuil 4. érchintiu

2. done and after its completion. 3. i.e. this is the indefinite time P. 151a which I mention to thee. 4. i.e. the sense of a preteritum plusquam perfectum is there in this. 5. i.e. to display the quantity only.

1. i.e. for it is a full sense in the pluperfect without it. 2. i.e. P. 151b whether at hand or afar. 3. i.e. (has need) of modo. 4. i.e. of 40 pridem. 5. i.e. it is between them amidst. 6. i.e. indefinite are the two of them. 7. it is manifest to us from the participles that there is an affinity between the past and the future.

1. i.e. for it stands between the past and the future. 2. i.e. a second P. 152a

mother. 3. i.e. this (is) a construction without distinction of gender.

a MS. τo b MS. illa

e = annsom, andsom 'therein': cf. Wb. 28c 5.

^e Ir. aidlicnigur 'egeo' is followed by δ, e.g. Sg. 4^b 10

d cf. amita est soror patris, quasi alia mater, Is. Etym. Lib. 1x. 6, 18.

... 'sisto' 'tollo,' 'fero' .. Ennius in annalium XI: P. 152b (r. p. 419) Missaque per pectus, dum transit, striderat² hasta. ...uerba, quae uel literarum inconsonantia³ uel² regularum quibusdam (r. p. 420) rationibus impediantur... Item impersonalia uerba¹, quae ex se nascuntur, deficiunt per 5 P. 153 a tempus futurum in modo infinito... ...prima positio uerbi, quae uidetur ab ipsa natura² esse prolata, in (r. p. 421) hoc est modo, quemammodum in nominibus est casus nominatiuus, (r. p. 422) et quia substantiam siue sententiam siue essentiam rei significat³, ...inter aduerbia magis ponenda 10 quod in aliis modis non est. [scil. infinita] censuerunt, quod nec numeros nec personas...habent... Sed haec postea reputentur^{b1}, nunc hoc sufficiat ostendere, non bene P. 153b ab infinitis quosdam² coepisse. ...sicut et praesens tempus ideo aliis praeponitur temporibus3 et primum optinet locum, quod in ipso sumus, dum loquimur de praeterito et futuro—, et quia ad praesens 15 praeterita et futura intelleguntur4...et quod praeteritum non potest (1. p. 423) esse, nisi quod fuerit prius praesens⁵. Futuri autem uox sine significatione esset, nisi cogitantibus {.i. nobis} et notionem sumentibus ex praesenti uel ex praeterito. ...ista sine illis potest inueniri, cum secum aliquis loquitur, illae autem sine ista non inueniuntur; et 20 quod causa naturaliter ante causatiua...esse solet⁸. ...et quod qui agit incipit9, sequitur autem qui patitur... ...subiunctiuus, qui cum diuersas habeat significationes, non ab (r. p. 424) 1. dodíut uirgilianum° 2. cíchnaigistir ónd neph-P. 152b chomfogur 1. .i. impersonali nad biat huabrethir ut poenitet pudet reliqua P. 153a 3. slond gnimo hirec dogni indidit 2. gnimo primæ personae 4. .i. ol 1. i. adrímfiter 2. aní 3. i. cid arinfrechdairc bís P. 153b resechmadachtu anisiu in fecht so 4. .i. robatar et biet hifrechdaire 30 6. .i. oid airi rolaad fodead 5. i. robu freendaire riam 7. .i. lais feisin cen acaldaim nach aili 8. .i. isi as causa 9. i. istoisiqiu inqnim fornech 3. from the inconsonance. P. 152b 1. i.e. impersonals which are not from a verb, as poenitet etc. 35 P. 153 a 2. of the action of the first person.

3. it is the signification of the act simply which the indicative does. 1. i.e. they will be reckoned. 2. that (which). P. 153b is now even for the present which is before the past. 4. i.e. they have been and they will be in the present. 5. i.e. it has been present 40

by himself, without conversing with any other.

causa aliarum. 9. i.e. the action on any one is earlier.

6. i.e. so therefore it has been put at the end. 7. i.e.

8. i.e. this is the

a om. MS.
b recte refutentur
d cf. p. 63 note b, and Cormac s.v. taurthait
the reference of this gloss is not clear
c cf. Sg. 143b 1

una earum, sed a constructione nomen accepit¹, ueluti denominatiua, P. 154a quae diuersas habentia significationes generale tamen nomen multarum specierum sibi defendunt². ...nisi quid³ impedimento (r. p. 425) fuisset...

IMpersonale uerbum suae cuiusdam significationis⁴...

Sopina...nomina uidentur esse, quae tamen loco infinitiuorum P. 154b conuntur¹... ...indubitabilia nomina²...

...ut inchoatiua...quae plerumque a neutris absolutam uel intrin- P. 155a secus natam significantibus passionem, quam Graeci αὐτοπάθειαν¹ (1. p. 427) dicunt, dirivantur. ...'hio hisco'... (1. p. 428)

... 'sciscitor' sciscitaris'... ... 'noto notas,' in quo similiter P. 155b est notandum, quod, cum a noto fit diriuatum', corripuit tamen (r. p. 430) paenultimam. ... 'traho tracto',... 'dico dicto'; sed si quis attentius (r. p. 431) inspiciat, non penitus absistunt neque haec a primitiuorum significatione.

1. .i. ní o oin innanilchial techtas arróet ainmnigud acht P. 154a isuabuith ifoacomol oc lathur thestimin
2. .i. cach gnúis nad techta ainm sainredach
3. .i. ní
4. .i. slond gnimo centorant persine

1. .i. dialuc° fadesin † doluc infinite · reliqua · 2. .i. nifil P. 154b

chumtubairt ata nanmman sidi

1. $an \cdot aito^{d} dondi as$ natam 2. [marg. l.] Probuse dicit EST P. 155a praeterea hio hias ex quo iteratiuum figurate dicimus · hiato · tas² incho[a]tiuum uero hisco · scis · sed quanquam ita esse habet tamen 25 plus inesse uidetur in eo quod est hiscere quam hiare · hiat enim qui ore patet uelut oscitat quod in rebus factis animaduerti potest

ore patet uelut oscitat quod in rebus factis animaduerti potest hiscere uero incipere loqui illud praeterea libuit nonnullis animaduertere quod actiuis nonnulla figurata inchoatiua reperiuntur esse pasiua quale est gelo as at cum inchoatiuum gelasco facit quod pasiuum est enim incipio gelare item est idem cum est lento as.

unde 7 uirgilius lentandus remus in unda ex hoc inchoatiuum (l)entasco facit (i)dem uirgilius sed (pi)cis in morem (ad d)egitos len(tescit) haben(do) ...tar....ethirche...bednae...utius...ch (?) lapro.....immurgu...

5 1. .i. ondí as scisco file ondí as scio 2. .i. ondí as notus P. 155b

3. imradim 4. i. doerdechtim 5. i. nidechrigetar

1. i.e. it is not from one of the many meanings which it possesses P. 154a that it has received (its) appellation, but from its being in subjunction in arranging the text. 2. i.e. every species which has not a special 40 name. 3. i.e. something. 4. i.e. expression of action without denoting person.

1. i.e. to their own place or to the place of the infinitive. 2. i.e. P. 154b

there is no doubt that these are nouns.

1. the αὐτο- from *natam*.

P. 155a

1. i.e. from scisco, which is from scio.
2. i.e. from notus. P. 155b
5. i.e. they do not differ.

a MS. indubitalia b MS. aimnigud c cf. Sg. 28b4 d this indicates that the gloss was written on a text which had the variant alτοπάθειαν e Hertz seems to think that this was the Probus who died A.D. 859 f leg. passiuum est? s om. MS.

P. 157b

...a rege¹ 'regno'... Apud Latinos autem dignitatum nomina P. 156a pleraque ex uerbis uel nominibus nascuntur, quae faciunt uerba2, ut (I. p. 432) consul' a consulendo³... A uilico¹ etiam 'uilico' uel 'uilicor' P. 156b (r. p. 433) dicebant antiqui. ...ab unda² 'undo, abundo, inundo'...a mare³ (1. p. 434) uel marito 'marito maritas'... Artium uero nomina4 tam apud 5 Graecos pleraque quam apud nos omnia post uerba naturaliter sunt accipienda. 'Doceo' post 'doctor'...'suo' post 'sutor5'... Nominaª quoque, quae ex ipso actu⁶ agentibus⁷ imponuntur, ex uerbis nomina, non ex nominibus uerba perficiunt...

...apud Romanos uero semper intrinsecus fit declinatio¹, id est in ¹⁰

(r. p. 436) ipsa iunctura sequentis uerbi² uel post eam, 'conficio confeci'...

Et illud quoque sciendum, quod principalem lyteram, quancunque habuerit positio uerbi, in suo loco seruamus³ per omnem declina-(I. p. 437) tionem, ut 'amo amaui'...

> Quaeritur in compositis uerbis, cur, cum saepe in praesenti 15 corrupta sit aliqua pars compositionis, in praeterito integra inuenitur, ut 'perficio perfeci'... Excipitur 'alteruter alterutrius,' quod cum in nominatiuo ex duobus integris sit, in genetiuo non est, nam 'alteriusutrius' esset⁴... ...sicut et 'quicquam⁵ cuiusquam⁶' et 'idem eiusdem.' Euphoniae causa tamen haec fieri manifestum est⁷... 20 Apparet ergo ex hoc⁸, quod compositio huiuscemodi uerborum,

1. .i. ondí as rex 2. i. tecmaing dano buith briathar huadib P. 156a sem ut uilico ondí as uilicus. 3. ondí as consulo 7 reliqua síc

P. 156b 1. .i. uandí as uilicus .i. rechtaire 2. .i. huandí as unda · 3. i. ondí as mas i. fer 4. i. dana i. anmman arafóimtar 25 didanaib ut doctor de doctrina . 5. .i. cairem b ainm idoib dingnim gníte 7. .i. donaib hí gníte 6. i. doberr

P. 157b

1. i. is immedón dogníther infilliud ní fodeud 2. .i. inna rainne dedenchæ inchomsuidigthic 3. .i. indliter huatinscana inchetna persan isuadi dano intinscanat inna aimsir olchenæ 304. .i. mad odib nogaib 5. .i. anog 7 óg 6. danóg 7. ishe inso tuasolcud indimchomairc asrubart riam 8. .i. as causa euphoniae immefoligai andliged sin

P. 156 a 1. i.e. from rex. 2. i.e. it happens then that verbs are (derived) from them as villico from villicus.

1. i.e. from villicus 'steward.'

3. from consulo etc.
2. i.e. from unda.

3. i.e. P. 156b 4. i.e. of arts, i.e. names which are assumed from from mas a male. arts, as doctor from doctrina.
6. i.e. a name is given to them from the deed which they do.
7. i.e. to those that do.

1. i.e. the flexion is effected internally, not at the end. 2. i.e. 40 P. 157b of the final part of the compound.

3. i.e. the letter in which the first person (of the present) begins, is also that in which the other tenses 4. i.e. if it were from two integers. 5. i.e. a non-integer and an integer. 6. two integers. 7. this is the solution of the question which he has previously put (Quaeritur in compositis etc.). 45 8. i.e. that it is the causa euphoniae that causes that law.

> ^b pl. cairemain LL. 29^a 28 c the former h is expressed by the usual mark of aspiration over the c d Or can aimser 'tense' have had the plural aimsir, as persin from persan?

quae non eosdem modos compositionum per omnia seruant tempora⁹, per singula separatim fit¹⁰. Nam cum soleat plerunque¹¹ compositio a correptam uel in e correptam uel in i conuertere per quaecunque tempora...'mano¹ permano'...'pareo reperio'—ueteres enim et 'pario' P. 158a

5 quarta coniugatione declinabant²... In praeterito uero perfecto et (1. p. 438) plusquamperfecto cum simplex uerbum e longam habeat, non potest (1. p. 439) compositio eam commotare³, ut 'ēgi exēgi'... Nam non possumus dicere⁴, quod i breuis, quae est in praesenti tempore, conuertitur in e

o ... cogens coactus, 'subigens subactus,' 'exigens exactus.' Haec P. 158b enim omnia cum in praesenti extremam partem...corruptam habeant,

in praeterito integram habent.

longam in praeterito...

Anomala quoque uerborum id possunt ostendere², quae sine dubio per singula tempora siue etiam personas componuntur... Idque 15 ita esse confirmat Appollonius³...docens...immobilem figurationis iuncturam manere, et separatim confirmans⁴, componi τὸ καταγράφω' καὶ 'κατέγραφον'...et his similia, quaecunque habent intus⁵ declinationem, hoc est post praepositionem...

Possumus tamen, quod illi de uerbis intrinsecus habentibus (1. p. 440)

20 declinationem dicunt, nos quoque etiam de nominibus huiuscemodi

9. .i. niforcmat óin chomsuidigud treanuili aimsera ut efringo P. 157b efractus 10. .i. etarscartar connabi oin chomsuidigud 11. .i. continued issed andliged dogres manifoired causa euphoniae

1. i. dolinim 2. ii. nib° machdad lat reperio dobuith for P. 158a

3. .i. ar isfrisasechmodachte dotet incomsuidigud 4. ar is frisasechmadachte dodechuid incomsuidigud 5.

1. .i. agens dedenach didiu an agens dondí as sub ut subigens · P. 158b

2. .i. incomsuidigud fricach naimsir 3. .i. demnigid appollonius 30 rongab andedese forbriathraib 7 reliqua 4. .i. comsuidigud fricach naimsir 5. .i. himmedón 6. .i. issed andiall ninmedonach laisem infilliud (him)m(e)don innabrethre

9. i.e. they do not keep one compound through all their tenses, ut P. 157 b etc. 10. i.e. they are separated, so that there is not one compound. continued 35 11. i.e. this is always the rule unless the causa euphoniae should operate.

2. i.e. do not wonder that reperio is of the fourth conjugation P. 158a although it is compounded of pario, for even pario etc.

3. i.e. for it is with the preterite (ēgi) that the composition occurs.

4. for it is with

the preterite that the composition has occurred^g.

1. i.e. agens: agens, then, is the last to sub, as subigens. 2. i.e. the P. 158b composition with every tense. 3. i.e. Apollonius affirms that these two are on verbs. 4. i.e. composition with every tense. 5. i.e. in the midst. 6. i.e. this is what he deems the internal declension, the flexion in the midst of the verb.

^a MS. subigo ^c MS. $ni\dot{m}b$ b MS. componit o d MS. inchoms

• MS. is ar isfrisasech

f inchoms-, with puncta delentia over and under h

dicere, quod per singulos casus fit compositio eorum... Quod autem non est nominatiuorum proprium7... ...in compositione extremam partem sibi defendit ipsum uerbum*... Ideo autem praepositiones compositae quidem cum uerbo in-P. 159a ueniuntur, nunquam autem separatae per appositionem¹, quia uerba 5 per omnes personas in omni tempore nominatiui casus uim habent², (r. p. 441) cui soli possunt coniungi. ...sed non possunt participia componi, nisi per nominatiuum casum3... Ergo 'doctificus,' id est 'doctum faciens4,' in uim nominum transtulit participia... ... 'penulatus''... ...a capillo intonso 'capillatus'...a cirro 'cirratus' a pilo P. 159b (r. p. 442) 'pilatus''...a dentibus 'dentatus''...a Cerere 'cerritus''... Consonantibus in his uerbis, quae βαρύτονα appellant, hoc est ante finem habentia accentum⁴... 'Coniugatio' autem nominatur...quod una eademque ratione declinationis plurima con- 15 iugantur uerba⁵... Per ordinem igitur uocalium locum singulae⁶ optinent apud nos. P. 160 b ... $\mathring{a}\acute{o}\rho\iota\sigma\tau o\nu$, hoc est praeteritum infinitum spatio temporis¹... (r. pp. 445, Nam 'amaui' ' $\pi\epsilon\phi\iota\lambda\eta\kappa a$ ' ' $\epsilon\dot{\phi}\iota\lambda\eta\sigma a$ ' significat²... plerumque in 'psi' facimus³ praeteritum perfectum... 20 P. 158b 7. i. ni leo an óinur 8. i. hi cumscaigthetaid continued 1. .i. tréchomaisndis 2. air intan nolabrither incetni persin P. 159a † intanaisi doadbit ainm hi suidiu · 3. i. is airi ni taéte comsuidigud fri rangabáil huare as coibnesta dobrethir ar is lour comsuidigud frisuidi airbid comsuidigud etarscartha comsuidigud 25 rangabálae 4. .i. huare nad comsuidigther inte feisne 5. .i. casaldae i. penula 6. i. imlebor 7. Icidorus cirus i. mong 1 gibnæ 1. i. gaide 2. daintech^e 3. caichen 4. i. ni bi in P. 159b 5. .i. amal rongab indosa indrong briatharde persine 30 tanise in as 6. i. conjugationes i. ord gutte fil foraib 1. i. tintúd inna grece insin 2. i. confil linni hisind óin P. 160 b

sechmadachtu afile leosum indib sechmadachtib 3. dogniam ám

P. 158 b 7. i.e. it does not belong to them alone. 8. i.e. in mobility. continued 2. for when thou sayest the first person or the second thou shewest 35 P. 159a a noun herein. 3. i.e. this is why composition does not occur with a participle, because it is akin to a verb: for composition with this is sufficient, for composition of a participle will be separated composition. 4. i.e. since it is not compounded into itself. 6. i.e. very long.

P. 159b 4. i.e. it is not in the end. 5. i.e. as for example now the verbal 40 group of the second person in -as. 6. conjugations i.e. (it is) the order of the vowels (a e i) which is in them.

1. i.e. that is the interpretation of the Greek. P. 160b 2. i.e. so that we have in the one preterite what they have in two preterites. indeed make.

> * MS. BAPTITONA ^c cf. Sg. 158^a 3, 4 b πεφιδε και τεφιανσα d unde et cirri uocantur quod etiam iidem Graeci μαλλὸν uocant, Etymol.

> e cf. dainthech (gl. rastros) Philarg. at Ecl. IV. 40 (Bibl. Nationale, MS. lat. 11, 308, fo. 23b), and dantmir Laws IV. 176, 4

...de personis quod non omni uerbo¹...adhaerent... P. 161a ... 'meatim,' 'tuatim'; quamuis enim' a singulari pronomine deriuantur, (1. pp. 447, indeferenter tam singulari quam plurali numero uerborum coniun-Nomen tamen et participium in omni casu tertiae sunt 5 personae³ absque uocatiuo...

Sunt igitur personae uerborum tres. ...tertia, de qua extra se¹ et illam, ad quam derigit sermonem, posita loquitur prima, ut 'dicit dicunt.' Et prima quidem et secunda uerborum personae P. 161b ...tertia² uero finitae sunt, praesentes enim demonstrantur¹...

co etiam nominibus, quae per se tertiae personae sunt³...

In imperatiuis prima persona singularis non potest esse, quod (1. p. 449) naturaliter imperans ab eo, cui imperat, diuiditur⁴. Itaque quae Latini in plurali numero imperatiua primae personae accipiunt, haec Graeci ὑποθετικά uocant, id est suppositiua⁵ siue hortatiua⁶. Dicunt 15 enim, quod superior debet ostendi⁷ qui imperat eo cui imperat, hic autem suam quoque coniungens personam⁸, similem se sociumque in hac ipsa re, de qua imperat, ostendit futurum illis quibus imperat, ut 'pugnemus,' 'legamus,' quasi ad socios uidetur hoc modo uti9. Itaque 10 melius illis uisum est hanc personam numeri pluralis

20 1. .i. ni do cach brethir tecming persona ut impersonalia 7 P. 161a infinitiui 7 gerundia 2. .i. is airi asbiur nitechtat arim 3. .i. in immognom 4. .i. cen intertpersin ni bi ade hifrec idairc

1. .i. tres innimmocaldaim a frechdaire 2. .i. in immognom P. 161b 2. frie 3. .i. aisndeis ecndairc indib huilib 4. .i. issain inti forcongair^b 7 inti forsa forcongarar 5. airindí fondasuidigedar hicummato e lasinni forsaforgair sech ba huaisliu inti forchongair iarnaicniud . 6. .i. ni forgare amal sodain acht is nertad 7. .i. mad iarnaicniud 8. .i. noch ni ed ón bis hiforgariu

30 9. .i. ni arddu feisin quam achocéle 10. .i. dindí atacomla 7 nad soiriu cach

1. i.e. not to every verb does a person happen, as impersonals and P. 161a infinitives and gerunds. 2. i.e. therefore I say they have no number. 3. i.e. in construction. 4. i.e. without the third person; it is not 35 present.

1. i.e. through the present mutual colloquy. 2. i.e. in construc- P. 161b tion with it. 3. i.e. expression of the absent^d in them all. 4. i.e. different is he that orders and he that is ordered. 5. because it (supponit) puts itself on an equality with him whom it orders, though he then, but it is an exhortation.

6. i.e. it is not a command then, but it is an exhortation.

7. i.e. if it be according to nature. 8. i.e. but it is not this that is in a command. 9. i.e. he himself is not higher than his comrade. 10. i.e. since it joins itself and is not nobler than anyone (else).

d lit. an absent declaration

a the letter next before d is somewhat doubtful. Ascoli and Thurneysen read it as c b recte forchongair

c leg. hicummat, cf. Ir. Texte III. 263, LL. 69b 14

separare ab imperatiuis. Sciendum tamen, quod frequentissime iste modus pro optatiuo ponitur uel deprecatiuo, ut:

Mussa, mihi causas^a memora¹¹, quo numine laeso,

Ergo si ad deos...imperatiuo utimur modo¹², cur non etiam ad socios...quamuis maiores nobis...hoc modo...utamur?

P. 162 a (1. p. 450)

At tuba terribili sonitu taratantara¹ dixit...

...ut b etiam apud Graecos σίζε ὀφθαλμός², ἔκλαγξαν δ' ἄρ' c ὀιστοί.
'Pluit' et 'tonat' et 'fulminat'...proprie quidem ad tertiam dicuntur personam, possunt tamen etiam in prima inueniri persona et secunda per poetarum προσωποποιίας d³, id est conformationes, uel per responsa dei et per apostrophas⁴, quasi ad ipsum Iouem praesentem⁵...

(1. p. 451) ... 'ipsi' uero et 'isti' et 'illi' datiui singulares et nominatiui plurales—, in uerbo nunquam hoc inuenitur apud Latinos⁶, quamuis apud Graecos in multis, ut ἔτυπτου^e tam singulare est primae 15

personae quam plurale tertiae praeteriti imperfecti...

(i. p. 452) Earum ergo aliae in principio mouentur, ut... mei tui sui'...in genera uero et in numeros et in casus transeuntia finem mouent...

P. 161b
11. .i. abamin fornaidminte^f ar ni reid a forgare isindea^g
12. .i. ni meite bid machdad^h forgare forru huare mbis forgare 20
fordeib reliqua

P. 162a

1. .i. nomen de sono factum 7 niairecar naail do sed hoc tantum
2. .i. dicuntur .i. ad tertiam haec uerba graeca asbeir sís
3. .i.

intan labratar indfilid apersin innandea dogniat primam 7 secundam
in illis
4. .i. intani dombeir indea aithesc trechomthoud talmaidech 25
5. .i. tonas aidáil . 6. .i. briathark do foirndea persin deirb bed
choitchen iter huathad 7 hilar
7. .i. tantum .i. absce genere .i.
nicumscichther dead nindib . nisi principium .

P. 161b continued 11. would that thou wouldst call to mind¹: for in the case of a god it is not easy to command him. 12. i.e. not so very wonderful 30 would be command to them since there is command to gods, etc.

P. 162a

1. i.e. a noun made from the sound, and naught else is found to it, but only this.

2. i.e. these Greek verbs which he mentions below belong to the third.

3. i.e. when the poets speak in the person of the gods they make a first and a second in them.

4. i.e. when the god 35 gives an answer by a sudden apostrophe^m.

5. i.e. tonas, O idol.

6. i.e. a verb to signify a certain person that is common both in singular and plural.

7. the end is not changed in them, nisi principium.

a om. MS.
 b MS. οφεαδαμος
 c MS. κααγξαν δαρα
 d MS. προσωποποιείας
 e MS. et ευπτον
 f for-n-aith-mente

g dea for día, as in Sg. 53° 14, 60° 4, 66° 24, 162° 3, 4

h machdad seems out of place; the sense is complete without it: 'it is not much that it should be command etc.' Perhaps machdad is an alternative to méite. For méite see Vol. 1. p. 549, n. e., J.S.

i MS. intarⁿdomb cf. Sg. 207^b 14

^k MS. breth of cf. Ml. 20° 16, 53° 14

ut 'ille illa illud'...necnon etiam participia, quibus omnia fere P. 162b accidunt tam nominibus quam uerbis accidentia2...

Praeteritum perfectum tres habet motus...in principio et in (1. p. 453)

medio et in fine: 'caedo cicīdi', 'cado cecĭdi'...

EXcipiuntur 'fero,' 'uolo,' 'edo',' quae inaequalem habent decli- P. 163a nationem...

... 'nostrâs' ultima circumflexa quando est nominativus singularis

ad differentiam pluralis accusatiui². ... 'διδω̂ a do 3'... 'πούς b. pos pes4.' Secunda autem per con- P. 163 b ro cisionem i¹ profertur tertiae personae singulari addita 'is'... (1. p. 455) Aliam quoque quidam rationem de hoc² conati sunt reddere dicentes, (1. p. 456) quod imperatiuus modus necessitatem significat, uoluntas autem libera debet esse; itaque hoc uerbum, quod³ carere debet necessitate, Licet4 tamen et subiunctiuo...uti pro imperacaret imperatiuo. 15 tiuo5, id est 'uelis,' 'fac uelis.' In prima enim et tertia persona omnium uerborum imperatiuus praesens similis est subiunctiuo6.

Et praesentis quidem...causa est corruptionis secunda personac

indicatiui⁷... Et 'uolim' tamen pro 'uelim' proferebant⁸.

...per sinarisin^{d9} e et i in 'ei' diphthongum coacta...

1. i. is oin huatinscanat ni oin hifoircniter · 2. i. ba P. 162b immaircide cenobed indi incumscugud bis hicechtar dalino ar iscobnesta friu diblínaib · 3. i. Conoscaigter atriur i. is cumscugud lesom cid a tormag.

1. i. fobith nád comthoet o in is 2. ondí as nostra P. 163a

25 3. i. dobiur 4. i. ó in e əndéni pés

2. .i. iure .i. buithe cen forngarthid dondí as P. 163b 1. níuolitis 3. ol 4. is dilmin 5. i. indí as uolo immaircide cerubé subiunctiuus pro imperativo quia est cosmilius etarru hicétni persin ilair 7 hitertpersin hiter othad 7 ilar hicach 30 coibedin 7. uare as n druálnide 8. robói do insin treaccomol

1. i.e. it is with the same (letter) they begin, not the same wherein P. 162b 2. i.e. it were meet that in it (the termination of they are ended. participles) should be the change (lit. movement) which is in each of the 35 two, for it is akin to them both. 3. i.e. the three of them are changed (lit. moved), i.e. he considers even their increase a change.

1. i.e. because they do not convert o into is. 2. from *nostra*. P. 163a

i.e. o into e, so that it makes pes.

1. it is not *volitis*. 4. i.e. of *volo's* 4. it is permissible. 5. i.e. of *volo*. 4. i.e. of volo's being without an imperative. P. 163b 6. it is meet that there should be the subjunctive for the imperative, because there is a likeness between them in the first person plural and in the third person, both singular and plural, in every conjugation. 7. because it is corrupt. 8. that it (volo) had.

d leg. synaeresim

b MS. ποις

[°] leg. corruptionis corruptio secundae personae, Hertz

opponitur^{a10}: 'cur ergo in prima persona, cum similis esset dubitatio, hoc non est factum?' Si enim 'eo' diceretur pro 'edo,' nulla esset, P. 164a (1. p. 457) non dico scripturae¹, sed nec temporis differentia inter 'eo is' et 'eo' quod pro 'edo' ponereturb. .. anomalorum ratio coegit pluribus uti per medium² uerbis... 5 P. 164b ...exceptis duobus: 'iuuo iuui,' 'lauo laui'.' Et notandum est (1. p. 459) in omnibus uerbis disyllabis², quibus interposita est consonans, quod, si pares sint in praeterito et in praesenti syllabae, paenultima... producitur... P. 165 a Et in prima quidem coniugatione immobile principium manet¹ 10 (r. p. 460) in supra dicto tempore... P. 165 b Nam 'absonus,' 'abstinens' et similia non in principio eadem {i. (r. p. 461) in syllaba habent coniunctas b et s, cum praepositio separatim (I. p. 462) est syllaba accipienda². L manet per se³, ut 'oleo olui'... Sunt igitur formae generales praeteriti perfecti octo1: in 'vi' P. 166a (r. p. 463) syllabam, 'ii,' 'ui' diuisas, 'si,' 'xi' et i antecedente consonante, quae in praesenti tempore ante o uel 'eo' uel 'io' inuenitur, et quae in principio geminat consonantem2 et quae in fine. In 'ii' uero tertiae et quartae, quae in 'iui' desinentia intercepta 20 u consonante³ corripiunt i peneultimam: 'cupiui cupii'... P. 163 b 10. i. doberr dondligudso ifrithcheist i. cur non fuit dechor continued inter primas personas 1. i. niedamét 2. armedón P. 164a 1. ar is comlunn in his 2. isnaib hí himbí oson ren · o · 25 P. 164b P. 165a 1. .i. aicned bis isinchetni persin in praesenti is ed bis in praeterito P. 165b 1. .i. arciabeid · b hísuidib non in una syllaba atá · b · 7 s · i. is syllab foleith inremsuidigud 3. .i. sí feisine 7 ní bí ní tarahesi ar is feidligud disi diambé són 1. .i. oct ndelbæd 7 oct ngné cenélcha andsom · sétarmmorcenne nurgu reliqua 2. .i. ailigid gnei 7 ní hilaigedar tairm-P. 166a immurgu reliqua 3. aetargabál as mábé and moircniu anisiv 10. (the question) is put to this law in opposition, i.e. why was there P. 163b continued no difference between the first persons. 35 1. i.e. not only. P. 164a 1. for in these (preterites) it is equal. P. 164b 2. in those (verbs) in which there is a consonant before o (in the pres. indic. act.). P. 165a 1. i.e. the nature that is in the first person in the present 'tis this that is in the preterite. (marg. inf.) it is dark for me. P. 165b 1. i.e. for although b be (as it is) in them, b and s are not in one 2. i.e. the preposition is a syllable apart. 3. i.e. it itself, and there is nothing in place of it, for it is permanence to it if that be. P. 166a 1. i.e. eight paradigms and eight general forms in it: six termina-2. i.e. this (kind of preterite) changes the form 45 tions, however, etc. and does not multiply the terminations. 3. the interception of it (v)from it (-ivi), so that it may not be there. ^b MS. ponetur ^a MS. apponitur c leg. in principio syllabae, Hertz o nom. pl. neut.; the word is both masc. and neut., cf. Sg. 63b 3, f cf. Sg. 48b 5

I habent post consonantem ante do uel 'eo' uel 'io' praesentis

temporis 5...

...in tertia uero hoc idem obseruatur¹ in iis omnibus quae non P. 167a habent uocalem ante o, ut...'succino² succinui,' quod in secunda uel (1. p. 465) 5 quarta coniugatione non potest inueniri³, cum haec i, illa e semper habent ante o finalem. Nec mirum, cum solum hoc [sc. pono, posui] in 'no' dissinens et n in s mutauit⁴ in praeterito et in 'ui' diuisas^a terminauit... In Graecis autem dictionibus sepe hoc⁵ (1. p. 466) inuenitur: 'Menelāus,' 'spondēus'...

Et sciendum quod in his quoque¹ in 'eo' uel in 'io' desinentia P. 167b uerba una syllaba minuuntur in praeterito, ut 'sedeo, sēdi'... (1. p. 467)

...nunc separatim per singulas coniugationes de uariis eiusdem P. 168a temporis [sc. praeteriti perfecti] speciebus, cuius dificillima est (r. p. 468) tractatio omnium uerbi quaestionum¹, disserere conemur.

Excipiuntur haec, quae in 'ui' diuisas faciunt praeteritum subtracta a²: 'domo domas domui'... Quod maxime ex compositis (1. p. 469) dinoscitur³.

Nam a 'circundo' 'circundas' facis, quia 'circum' et disyllabum P. 168b est et magis aduerbium¹. 'Da' enim ubique ante finem corripitur¹ (r. p. 471) oin hoc uerbo simplici, ut 'dăturus, dătum, dătu, dător.' P. 169a

4. .i. iarsin chonsin b'ís ante 5. .i. inchonson ante 0 P. 166a reliqua isindfrechdairc issí b'ís in praeterito

1. .i. imdugud una syllaba 2. foacanim 3. forbart P. 167a sechafrecadairc 4. .i. cid armad machdad anísin ol atá lee dano 25 an ingnad so 5. airdíden gutæ renalali

1. .i. forcomat osoin indefrecadaire ante · i · in praeterito P. 167b

- 1. .i. issed asdoirbem de uerbo airli^d sechmadachti foirbthi P. 168a

 2. asindsechmadachtu riagoldu

 3. .i. indagné forsin sechmadachtu inna brethre divite^e
- 1. .i. isairi iscétna cobedne circundó
 1. acht rop réforciunn robbé da 7 nip he som bes forcenn is P. 169a timmorte acht asringba oin syllaib
- 4. i.e. after the consonant which is before (o etc.).
 5. i.e. the P. 166a consonant before o etc. in the present, is that which is in the preterite.
 5. i.e. the P. 166a consonant before o etc. in the present, is that which is in the preterite.
 5. i.e. the P. 166a consonant before o etc.).
 5. i.e. the P. 166a consonant before o etc.).
 5. i.e. the P. 166a consonant before o etc.).
 5. i.e. the P. 166a consonant before o etc.).
 5. i.e. the P. 166a consonant before o etc. in the present, is that which is in the preterite.
 5. i.e. the P. 166a consonant before o etc. in the present, is that which is in the preterite.
 5. i.e. the P. 166a consonant before o etc. in the present, is that which is in the preterite.

present. 4. i.e. why should that (the change of u to s) be wondered at since it has this marvel (the ending in u-i)? 5. the lengthening of one vowel before another.

1. i.e. they keep the consonant of the present before i in the P. 167b 40 preterite.

1. i.e. this is the most difficult (part) of the verb, the treatment (?) of P. 168a the perfect preterite.

2. from the regular preterite.

3. i.e. the two forms of (lit. on) the preterite of the simple verb.

1. i.e. therefore *circumdo* belongs to the first conjugation.
P. 168b
1. provided the *da*- (of *dare*, *datus*) be before the end, and it be not P. 169a
the end, it is shortened, provided it exceeds one syllable.

^a MS. disas ^b the h is expressed by an aspiration-mark over c ^c MS. hinfrec, with a punctum delens under h and d written over f ^d cf. Wb. 31° 7° gen. sg. fem. of the adjectival i-stem divit

'Mico' quoque 'micui mictum' debet facere. Sed dubitationis (r. p. 472) causa², quia 'mingo' quoque 'mictum' facit, in usu non inuenitur... P. 169b Virgilius .. in georgicon IIII^a: (r. p. 475) Quoque modo potis gauderent intiba¹ fibris. Cato in V Originum^b: 'illi polliciti sese facturum omnia,' per 5 ellipsin² 'esse' pro 'factum ire'... P. 170a .. si minuat praesentis syllabas praeteritum, necessario producit paenultimam...nisi sinacopame patiaturi, ut 'cieo ciui,' et per (i. p. 477) syncopam 'cĭi'... P. 170b 'Coniueo1'... Caluus 'coniuere' infinitum secundum tertiam 10 (r. pp. 478, conjugationem correpta paenultima protulit. 479) ...propter 'latum catum' fatum'... P. 171 a ... 'ausim¹'.. pro subiunctiuo 'audeam'.. inuenimus. (1. pp. 480, Rarissime tamen ab omnibus neutris secundae coniugationis, 482) quae in 'ui' diuisas faciunt praeteritum, inuenio uel huiuscemodi 15 P. 171 b (r. p. 483) sopinum² uel participium futuri... ³Si qua tamen inueniantur, i breuem ante 'tum' habent.
'Senesco' enim inchoatiuum est. P. 172a sicut et 'iuratus' tam (r. pp. 484, active quam pasive² profertur. Iuuenalis in I: 20 et rubra deterges uulnera mappa³. (I. p. 486) 'Mulgeo' quoque 'mulsi' facit, quamuis differentiae causa 'mulxi' quidam protulerunt, quia 'mulceo' quoque 'mulsi' facit. Virgilius in III georgicon⁴: Quod surgente die mulsere horisque diurnis, 25 Nocte premunt. P. 169a arnaroib dubitatio P. 169b i. in bairr thalman · 2. i. tre erchra indí as \cdot esse \cdot P. 170a quia corripitur hi suidiu P. 170b fortiag 2. ondí asconiueo 30 P. 171a catus .i. a gréc .i. ingeniosus 1. P. 171b 1. i. rollámar 2. i. ní gnád gerind in tum reliqua i. nachaili 1. huandi as seneo 2. .i. isindranngabail adrodarcar an P. 172a déde sin i. gním 7 césad quia fuit iuror apud antiquos ut in ante 35 dicit in participio 3. mantile [marg. l.] lambrat bis targline 4. fobíth noenaigedar acialla archinn P. 169a that there may not be doubt (as to the meaning of mictum). P. 169b i.e. the endives (?) 2. i.e. through ellipsis of esse. because in it (the penult) is shortened. P. 170a 40 P. 170b 2. from coniveo. 1. catus i.e. its Greek. P. 171a 2. i.e. not usual is the gerund in -tum, etc. P. 171b 3. i.e. any others. 2. i.e. 'tis in the participle (iuratus) that these two P. 172a things, i.e. active and passive, can be seen, because with the ancients there 45 was iuror, as he, Priscian, says below in dealing with the participle. napkin that is over the knees. 4. because he unites their meanings below. a MS, I ^b MS. de origenum c leg. syncopam d MS. "fatum' catum

'Torsi' quoque et 'torsum' et 'tortum' facit, itaque 'tortores' et P. 172b 'torsores' dicuntur'.

... 'redoleo¹'... 'Obsoleo²'... ... 'soleo,' quod 'solitus sum' uel P. 173a 'solui' secundum Sallustium facit perfectum, qui in II historiarum (1. pp. 488, 5 ponit: 'neque subsidiis, uti soluerat, compositis3'...'ceno4'... (r. p. 490)

Domia reliqui exoletamo uirginem,

id est, grandem, quae exoleuerat. 'Aboleo'...et 'abolui' et 'aboleui' facit praeteritum, unde et 'aboletum' et 'abolitum' et 10 'abolitiob' dicitur6. A 'deleo'...'deletum,' a 'delino' delitum' nascitur⁸... ...letum⁹...

... 'polluceo¹ polluxi.'

Supino^c in 'ui' quidem diuisas facientia praeteritum^d neutra (r. p. 491) deficiunt...ut 'canui'... Nam a 'carui²' uel 'caritum' uel 'cassum' (r. p. 492) 15 uidetur posse dici... ...'censui'...'censum³,' quia in simplici dictione n antecedente s et t sine r sequi non possunt4. ... a 'scripsi scriptum5' et 'nupsi nuptum,' quorum neutrum adhuc in usu non inueni6.

Artis Prisciani uiri eloquentissimi grammatici Caesariensis P. 174a doctoris urbis Romae Constantinopolitanae liber VIII. explicit. (1. p. 499 (r. p. 493)

(I. p. 495) ...'mingo2'...

- 1. i. fobith rongab torsum 7 tortum arecar dano torsor 7 tortor P. 172b nominie.
 - 1. forbiur 2. sercim 3. arsolui hoc exemplum P. 173 a
- 5. forbartaig 4. aslennim^f 6. .i. meincichthech g 8. i. dothaidbsiuh dechuir inso inter delitum 7 25 7. fosligim
 - 9. deletum bás 1. dolinim 2. i. is airi níthabur duit ón 4. cotecat immurgu diambé · r · ut monstrans censtum
 - 5. analogia donsorptum 6. .i. ni airecar nectar de
- 30 1. i. indróm fil hí constantinopoil ar rohucad airechas innarómæ P. 174a co constantinopoil rucad dano aainmm · 2. múnigim k
 - 1. i.e. because there is torsum and tortum, there is also found torsor P. 172b and tortor as a noun.
- 3. this example is for solui. 8. i.e. this is to shew the difference P. 173a 35 between delitum and deletum.
 - 2. i.e. 'tis therefore I do not put it for thee. 3. it is not censtum. P. 173b 4. they (s, t) can do it, however, if there be r, as monstrans.
 - 5. by analogy of sorptum. 6. i.e. neither of the two is found.
- 1. The Rome which is in Constantinople. Because the empire of P. 174a 40 Rome was brought to Constantinople, its name has been brought also.
 - ^b MS. abolito c MS. sopina d om. MS.

° for the construction cf. p. 84 note i f cf. asrollennad Ml. 124d 17; but aslenaimm Sg. 54a8, cf. 17a1

g formed from mencigur from menicc

h MS. dothaibsiu

¹ Here the 'aspiration' of t after ni points to an infixed neuter pronoun of the third sg. So in Sg. 179^a 4, 207^a 2, ni thabur Sg. 179^a 2, 215^a 8, 218^a 8, ni thechta Sg. 195^b 4, ni choimnactar Ml. 19^c 5. Otherwise where there is no such pronoun: ni tabur Sg. 19^b 2, ni techta Sg. 41^b 3, ni cumcat Sg. 220^a 7, ni fodlat Sg. 197^a 21

k a denominative from mún 'urine,' cognate with Skr. mūtra

P. 174b Sopinum uero ab eo [scil. inquio] non inueni nec quoque^a (r. p. 496) solent ab eo nasci1. P. 175a In 'gio' similiter¹ producta antepaenultima et ablata o extrema (1 p. 498) faciunt praeteritum perfectum... P. 176a .. 'linguo' linxi'... (I. pp. 504. Excipitur 'rŭtum' uel 'ruitum,' quod' u corripuit uel quod i 505)Et uidetur hoc per syncopam i uocalis in praeterito P. 176b prolatum, 'erutus' pro 'eruitus,' ideoque tempus perfecti simplicis, quod habuit u ante i, seruasse². ... 'metutum uel metuitum' et 'plutum' a 'pluui,' uelut 'adiutum' ab 'adiuui3' debent facere, sed 10 ea in usu non inueni. P. 177a ...nunquam enim b ante s in principio syllabae potest inueniri, (r. p. 506) ut 'Pseudolusb' 'ipse'.' P. 177b ... 'dispisco¹ dispiscui'... (r. pp. 509, ...secundum rectam uero proportionem debent eorum quoque 15 $5\bar{1}0)$ perfecta ab 'ascio' et 'descio' esse. Sallustius tamen secundum P. 178a analogiam: 'neque ex proelio inermes uiros quemquam agnōtorum?' (I. p. 511) Pacuuius e secundum utrumque protulit: In turba Oresti cognita agnōta est soror. P. 178b 'Iuro' quoque 'iuratus' tam in actiua quam in passiua inuenitur 20 (r. p. 512) significatione. Et haec quidem etiam iunioribus in usu manserunt, illa uero obsoleuerunt²... Sed eorum usus in libro, qui scriptus^{3, 4} est a nobis de participio, inuenies. 1. meditativa frequentativa participia P. 174b 1. fri fodio pacomsuidigthib P. 175a 25 lígim d P. 176a 1. 2. .i. angair robói hiruitus fortchomi hi·rutus 1. olP. 176b 3. .i. · ui · in · tum in hís dano 1. .i. arní si fil in his P. 177a P. 177b 1. .i. dechrigim 30 1. .i. composita ondí as · scio 2. .i. riagol arside 3. P. 178a iarndligud e arside iarsindligud dano fil hindiu. 1. .i. ciall chésto 7 gnimo and 2. .i. roseircset .i. nisfil hodie P. 178b 3, 4. i. scríbend menmman i. robbói fora inndsliuchtsom P. 175a 1. to fodio with its compounds. 1. i.e. the short which was in ruitus, is preserved in rutus. P. 176 b 3. ui in tum in these also. P. 177a

1. i.e. for it (b) is not in these.

2. i.e. a rule of the ancients. 1. i.e. compounds from scio. P. 178a 3. i.e. according to a rule of the ancients and also according to the rule 40 which exists to-day.

1. i.e. the meaning of the passive and the active in it. P. 178b 2. i.e. they have become obsolete, i.e. they are not to-day. 3, 4. i.e. an intended writing, i.e. it had been in his mind.

a leg. quae
 b MS. psedulus
 c MS. paucobius
 d Das Längezeichen ist zweifelhaft, Windisch; there is a short stroke over g, Thurneysen e MS. iardligud

... 'emungor' emunctus⁵... Gracchus pro se: 'Si nanciam¹ populi P. 179a desiderium, comprobabo¹ reipublicae commoda? nam ab eo quod (1. pp. 513, est 'deficio' 'defectus' fit a participium praeteriti2. ...in 'tum' tamen, non in 'ctum' faciunt supinum: 'comminiscor commentum'3'... 5 Nam a 'reminiscor' supinum uel participium praeteriti uel futuri in usu non inueni4... Inuenitur tamen etiam 'claudeo,' sed et 'claudo' pro 'claudico⁵.' 'Excudit' enim tam praesens quam praeteritum potest intellegi, (r. p. 515) sed quia 'suscepit' subiunxit, melius praeteritum intellegitur. Et uidentur hi rationabilius protulisse, ne minorum sit temporum P. 179b

praeteritum quam praesens¹. Caetera uero seruant n, ut 'pando (r. p. 517) 'Cado' quoque 'cecidi' facit, ne, si 'cadi' dicamus, nomen P. 180a Virgilius autem ab eo, quod est 'adedor,' 'adessum' (1. p. 518) esse putetur1. protulit in VIIII: (r. p. 520)

et postibus haesit adessis b1.

Naeuius: (r. p. 522)

Tibi serui multi apud mensam astant, ille ipse astat, quando ĕdit.

Non potest enim in hoc iambo paenultima syllaba longa esse, ut intelligatur praeteritum², ne sit scaton^c. Plautus³ in lipargo:

Nihil moror mihi fucum in alueo^d, apibus qui perĕdit cibum, 20 corripitur enim paenultima.

5. i. nomglantar 2. isairi ni thabur son 1. in mesorsa 3. tractad continued 5. ar is gnáthiu són 4. ní thabur dit^e ón 6. .i. ar ata P. 179a 25 sechmadachte nail and ideo praeteritum est aní as cudit

1. ar nab laigiu inaimserad praeteritum quam praesens 2. .i. P. 179b cenmitha innahí thechtaite · u · † · i · ante · n ·

1. indtelchubi quia cadum fit P. 180a

2. .i. co asagnoither nand sechmadachte P. 180b 1. eisib t loiscdib 30 .i. huare as timmorte 3. .i. duo nominaf unius uiri quod non bonum [in marg., without reference to text] I scaton i. grec indi as (claudus) i. dos..

1. shall I judge? 2. 'tis therefore I do not give it. 4. I give not this to thee. 5. for this is more 6. i.e. because there is another preterite there, therefore cudit is preterite.

1. that in marking temporality the preterite may not be less than the P. 179b 2. i.e. except those that have u or i before n (e.g. tundo, findo).

1. of the cask, quia etc. P. 180a 1. consumed or burnt. 2. i.e. so that it may be understood that P. 180b it is not a preterite, i.e. because it is short.

3. i.e. the Greek of claudus.

a om. MS.

15

b Verg. Aen. ix. 537

c leg. scazon

e = deit or duit, cf. Sg. 173^b 2

d MS. albo

f Scaton and Plautus

P. 181a Nam 'porrigo' et 'corrigo' et 'arrigo' e in i conuertentia (1. p. 523) aptissime seruant secundum proportionem simplicis declinationem. Excipiuntur ex hoc composita2: 'negligo neglexi'... (1. p. 524) antiqui 'pago³' quoque dicebant pro 'paciscor.' Varro in I humanarum: 'ut habent Parii.. ut quorum ophiogenistum 4 arbi- 5 trantur subpositum esse in stirpe aliquem, si ammoueant^b, ut pungat, colubra c5; cum pupugerit, si de genere sit, uiuere d, si non sit, mori.' Cum ei, qui nos pupugit, talionem⁶, id est uicem a nobis redditam ostendimus, 'repupugi^{e7}' dicimus, quando uero de ratione⁸ uel kalendario loquimur, 'repunxi' dicimus. Ab 'ago' et 'frango' 10 P. 181b et 'lego' composita seruant simplicium praeteritum, ut 'exigo exegi'...'relego relegi,' quod differentiae causa¹ non motauit 'le' in 'Ango³'... ...'ringo2 rictum.' (r. p. 525) ...etsi non⁴ seruant ubique eandem uocalem... ... 'excello' uel (r. p. 526) 'excelleo exculi' uel, ut alii, 'excellui,' quorum simplex in usu non 15 P. 182a (r. p. 527) est¹. ... 'excello, excelles'... Ex quo2 debet 'exculi' quoque esse praeteritum perfectum, sicuti 'percello perculi.' (r. p. 528) A 'tollo' quoque defecit supinum, sed pro eo utimur 'sublatum'.' P. 182 b Sed Probus 'occini' quoque existimat posse dici, cum simplex (r. p. 529) 'cano cecini' faciat¹... ... cerno² creui. Non solum enim ²⁰ 2. ni in gi fóidit asechmadachte P. 181a 1. nifil ráthugud forsuidib 3. .i. combad hosuidiu iarum pepigi 4. † origenistum .i. bunadgeing 5. .i. issamlid atadaimet cía chrechtnigthi nathir mani eple de . 6. .i. innimthánad .i. digal ind ancridi dogní nech 7. i. adrogegonsa 8. De ratione i. intan as conquin 25 dligid huadligud ailiu sechib ed dliged són i. forbrisiud dligid huadlique ailiu t de kalendario i. dlique rime oc airli kat reliqua 9. i. dechaldigud · ut in horologio fit · 10. i. adrothoirndius^h non repugi 1. frisa religo fil huandí as ligo oriug P. 181b 2. gloidim 30 3. doimmurc 4. cenid 1. .i. nibí cello † celleo 2. ondí as excello 3. aní P. 182a 1. i. is immaircide fo sodin 2. i. cerno dofuismim P. 182b 1. there is no guarantee (?) for these. 2. it is in -gi that they end (lit. P. 181a send off) their preterite. 3. i.e. from this would be then pepigi. 5. i.e. 35 thus they recognise them if a snake wounds him, if he dies not of it. 6. i.e. vengeance for the wrong that anyone does to thee. ratione i.e. when it is the violation (? lit. wounding) of a reckoning by another reckoning, whatsoever this reckoning is, i.e. the infraction of a reckoning by another reckoning. Or de kalendario i.e. the law of 40 calculating in settling (?) the calends. 9. i.e. of keeping the calendar. 1. from religo, which is from ligo 'I tie together.' P. 181b they do not (keep). 1. i.e. cello or celleo does not exist. 2. from excello. P. 182a P. 182b 1. i.e. it is fitting according to this. 45 b si ammoueant: leg. ei admouent a recte ophiogenis cum d MS. uiuimus c leg. colubram f cf. nirbo rom a ráthugud, LB. 29a 19, rhyming with blāthugud e MS. repugi h MS. adro thoirdius g as though origenistum contained origo i in full ani as sublatum 'the word sublatum' k cf. Sg. 168a 1

τὸ 'κοσκινίζων^a κρίνω' sic facit praeteritum, sed etiam cum pro 'uideo' accipitur³. ...'lino leui¹'... Terentius in heautonti- P. 183a morumeno b:

Releui^{c2} dolia omnia, omnes serias.

5 Virgilius...in X ab 'obeor':

(i. p. 530)

Morte obita qualis fama est uolitare figuras.

... 'sarpo' 'sarpsi'...

P. 183 b

... 'sero seras,' a sera obdita² natum³, 'seraui' facit.

(i. p. 532)

'Seui' uero secundum analogiam 'setum' debuit facere, sed

'satum' proferre tradiderunt. (I. p. 536)

...argentum mutuum arcessiuit^{d2}. similiter 'quaeso quaesi,' (1. p. 535) Probus tamen 'quaesiui' dicit, et melius, quamuis primitiuum quo- P. 184 b que eius, id est 'quaero,' 'quaesiui' facit praeteritum¹. ... 'facessieris².'

5 ...pistor³...

(r. p. 536)

... 'sterto¹ stertui'...

P. 185a (r. p. 537)

3. .i. ni hed a mét as ned asechmadachte creui intan mbis pro P. 182b cresco acht ised intain mbis pro uideo continued

1. fosligim 2. arnifil ní fris am bed andechor is airi is releui P. 183a

20 dogní † is · i · bis and · 3. i. fritumthiagar

1. failligim 2. i. huanglas fritobarthu † diamir 3. Máil P. 183b gaimrid dicit A sera obdita i. ondfescur maull † fritobarthu dothaidbsin inna inne fil isind · sera doberr anobdita i. dond fritobairt maill fritataibret nadorche donsoilsi is disin asberr séra · mall † · ·

1. biid dano sethvs^e pro zethos 2. dorrochuirestar^f. P. 184a 1. is ferr bidoin sechmadachte leu archuit^g sidi 2. uandí P. 184b as^h facisii 1 ui amal sodin 3. fer dénma bairgine tuarcain do-

fuaircitis inna grán la arsidi resiu arista brao.

P. 185a

30 3. i.e. not only is *crevi* the preterite when it is for *cresco*, but also P. 182b when it is for *video*.

2. since there is nothing with which the difference may be (i.e. from P. 183a which it should be distinguished), therefore it makes *relevi*. Or it is *i* that

is in it (relivi).

1. i. srennim

2. i.e. from the opposed (obdita) or hidden (abdita) bolt. 3. Máil P. 183b Gaimrid says A sera obdita, i.e. from the evening slow or opposed. To shew forth the meaning which is in sera the obdita is put. From the slow opposition with which the darkness opposes itself to the light 'tis hence that sera 'slow' is said.

1. i.e. Sethus then is for Zethos.

P. 184 a

1. so far as regards this it is better that they should have (only) one P. 184b preterite (quaesi).

2. from facisii, or facissivi in that case.

3. a maker of bread. The grains used to be crushed by pounding by the ancients before a quern was invented.

a MS. κοσκινείζον b MS. heatontimorumenon c MS. releui d MS. c r arcessiuit e MS. sethos f MS. dorochuirestar g leg. ara chuit h the s written over the line

P. 185b ... 'fulcio fulsi,' quod et Probo placet, quamuis alii differentiae (r. p. 539) causa 'fulxi' posuerunt¹. ... subtracta u consonante et correpta paenultima i licet^{a2} proferre, ut 'scio, scis, sciui,' uel 'scii'... ... 'suffio³ suffiui' uel 'suffii,' quod quamuis a neutropassiuo^{4, 5} componatur, tamen, quia significa- 5 tionem⁶ mutauit, mutauit etiam declinationem. Vnde Virgilius in IIII Georgicon: Aut suffire thimo coerasque recidere inanes (i. p. 540) 'Cambio' $\dot{a}\mu\epsilon\dot{\iota}\beta\omega^{\rm b}...$ Et est notandum in hoc uerbo, quod P. 186a (1. pp. 541, pares habent syllabas tres personae, 'āio ăis ăit,' quod in alio huius 10 542) coniugationis uerbo non inuenies, et quod peneultima primae solius personae producitur²...unde tertia quoque pluralis .. similiter³ i consonantem habens producit paenultimam. ... 'sartores' et 'fartores'... Excipiuntur in 'eo' disinentia'... P. 186b Ideo autem diximus disyllaba in 'vi' desinentia secundae uel 15 (r. p. 543) (1. p. 545) tertiae coniugationis in sopinis uel participiis praeteriti corripere P. 187a paenultimam, quia, siue desyllaba sint quartae, producunt, ut 'scio scītus,' siue ultra duas syllabas alterius quoque coniugationis¹ producitur...nisi sint² a desyllabis³ composita, ut 'insĭtus,' 'incĭtus4,' (r. pp. 546, 'Sallio⁵ sallitum' facit, 'sallo salsum⁶'... ... ambītus ambīta 547) ambītum,' in nomine autem siue uocabulo rei1, differentiae causa in P. 187b 1. .i. combed dechor eter sechmadachte aní as fulgeo 7 fulcio P. 185b 3. i. fotimmdiriut 4, 5. i. arbá fio factus sum 2. is dílmin dogéni prius suffio [between the columns] suffiui immurgu infecht so 25 lacumscugud ninne i. fieri riam suffire infecht so ... 7. .i. fotimdiris P. 186a 1. poimchláime 2. donaib teoraib personaib uathataib 3. frisincetni persin 1. .i. óigthidi 2. i. lintidi 3. i. $for \cdot IIII \cdot$ P. 186b P. 187a 1. .i. iiiæ .i. acht asringba désyllábchi mathechtaid · í retus bid 2. arbidtimmartig amal sodain 3. i. uerbis t sopinis † participiis olsodin asasu 4. .i. incieo ní réid 5. saillim 6. gortigim .i. idem significat 7 sallio 1. .i. ainm reto nephchorpdi 7 is quartdiil P. 187b 35 1. i.e. that there might be a difference between the preterites of P. 185b fulgeo and fulcio. 3. i.e. subministro. 4. i.e. for it was fio factus sum that it formerly made, suffio suffivi, however, this time, with change of meaning, i.e. fieri before, suffire this time. 7. i.e. subministres. 1. I change. 2. in the three persons singular. P. 186a first person. 3. i.e. belonging to the fourth (conjugation, eo, queo). P. 186 b i.e. of the third (conjugation), i.e. provided it exceed disyllabism, P. 187a if it has i before -tus it will be long.

2. for in that case it will be short.

3. which is easy.

4. i.e. incieo: it is not easy. P. 187b 1. i.e. name of an incorporeal thing, and it is of the fourth declension. .i. illico

a MS. liquet b MS. αμειω c in marg. illicitus d der glossator scheint na ni ate und indi as zu mischen, Thurneysen c Here the σ must be read c: see above 72b 2, W.S. gemeint ist wohl con imchláim, Thurneysen, and J.S. thinks this is the correct form f MS. mathech, at the end of the line g for -timmorte, as cumachtai, Sg. 3b 21, for cumachtae and carthi, 148a 2, for charthe ni réid seems to gloss illitus, over which it is written, J. S.

'eo' terminantium regulam seruans, corripuit peneultimam 'ambĭtus.' Sed Velius Celer... declinatione² et tenore³ 'ambitus' nomen a participio ostendit discerni, quod usu quoque, ut ostendimus, confirmatur⁴.

Lib. XI. Cum enim nomen et uerbum primum et secundum (1. p. 548) tenuerunt locum, participium, quod ex utroque nascitur⁵, sequentem iure exigit. Quaesitum est tamen, an bene separauerunt id ab aliis partibus⁶ grammatici... Stoici enim quomodo articulum et pronomen unam partem orationis accipiebant⁷...sic igitur supra dicti

... Vnde uidentur nostri asciuisse¹ inter uerba gerundia uel par-P. 188a ticipialia, cum uideantur ea diuersos assumere casus². Ideo autem (1. p. 549) participium separatim³ non tradebant partem orationis, quod nulla alia pars orationis semper in diriuatione est nullam propriam po-15 sitionem habens, nisi participium⁴; caeterae enim partes primo^a in

positione inventae sunt, ad quam etiam diriuativa aptantur.

2. .i. secundae declinationis participium · IIII · d'il an ainm P. 187b 3. .i. loing in participio breib in nomine circumflex in participio continued acuit in nomine 4. .i. issed an dliged n'i sin forthét · úsus

Lib. XI. 5. isairi asberar angein uand anmmaim quia habet aiciditi cosmaili contra accidentia nominis 7 quia nascitur a uerbis bite a nominibus 6. .i. condergensat rainn foleith di 7. acht aiebant

1. .i. participia .i. ataruirmiset lagerind
2. .i. ataat tuisil P. 188a
25 indib cadésin
3. .i. fri nomen 7 uerbum acht ba inna nelluch
atarimtis
4. .i. NÍ conétada díršuidigud rainn saindilis no bed
indiruidigud semper nisi participium · † niconfil nach rainn nád
techtad cetnidetaid nisi participium · reliqua
5. hi cétnidetid
6. .i. dóecastar imbí hinun folud bís indib 7 acetnide mad inun
30 is oinrann dano

2. i.e. the participle belongs to the second declension, the noun to P. 187b the fourth. 3. i.e. long in the participle, short in the noun, circumflex continued in the participle, acute in the noun. 4. i.e. it is that law which use supports. 5. therefore the birth is said to be from the noun because it is the participle has accidents like those of the noun, and because it is born of verbs which (themselves) are from nouns. 6. i.e. so that they made of it a separate part. 7. but they used to say.

made of it a separate part. 7. but they used to say.

1. i.e. participles, i.e. they have reckoned them with the gerund. P. 188 a

2. i.e. there are cases in them themselves. 3. i.e. from the noun and

40 the verb: but it was together with them that they used to reckon them.

4. i.e. derivation does not obtain (any) peculiar part (of speech), to be always in derivation, except the participle, etc. Or there is no part of speech that has not a primitive-origin, except the participle. 5. in primitive-origin. 6. i.e. it shall be seen whether the substance that is

45 in them and their primitive is the same. If it be the same it is one part (of speech) indeed.

⁷Omnis enim pars orationis quocunque modo⁸ diriuata uel in eandem notitionem⁹ siue difinitionem¹⁰ primitiui sui accipitur et eandem habet ei diuisionem¹¹ et eadem accidentia uel in aliud¹², quod iam ante erat suppositum¹³ in propria naturali positione, unde etiam diriuatiuum propter similitudinem^{14, 15} eius, quod iam erat 5 ante ex se ortum, ei addebatur¹⁶, ut 'pater' nomen et 'paternus,' similiter 'rex' et 'regalis,' 'taurus' et 'taurinus' nomina: quicquid enim accidit primitiuo, accidit etiam diriuatiuo. 'Ferueo' uerbum et 'feruesco' uerbum, similiter 'facio' et 'facesso' 'uideo' et 'uiso' uerba sunt ab eodem in idem. Sed etiam 'bene' et 'male¹⁷' diriuata 10 aduerbia a nominibus ab alio ad aliud ad similitudinem¹⁸ nata sunt ante in propria positione inuentorum ut 'pene' 'nempe' 'fere¹⁹'; haec

P. 188a continued

7. Mad hinunn anetargnæ inchetnidi 7 indirsuidigthi bid hinunn randatu doib dano iarum i. mad hinunn herchoiliud 7 accidentia doib 8. i. im tri dígbail fa thormach indírsuidigud ceille † suin 15 9. i. hicomdeilb randatad 10. i. erchoiliud nominis reliqua 11. i. is inonn fodil insce i. uerbum † nomen reliqua 12. airc manip hinunn etargnae don díruidigthiu frisacétnide fedir amal sodin andíruidigthe dochum nacha rainne aile ut bene 7 male 13. i. é dochum cétnidetad frisin cosmil issed tete andíruidigthe ut 20 bene dochum indí as fere i. inna folud naicneta reliqua 14. i. is airi dofórmágar 15. i. arachosmili frisa cétnide dianaccomoltar 16. i. resiu adrochomolta frisandíruidigthe 17. i. arandédenach són infechtso 18. i. dochosmailius innandobriathard cétnide innanaicniud feisin 19. i. ataat in da fere i. fere cétnide 25 i. ée amess limm 7 fere diruidigthe i. inchomocus

P. 188 a continued

7. If the notion of the primitive and that of the derivative be the same, they will also have the same particularity afterwards, i.e. if they have the same definition and accidents. 8. i.e. whether the derivation of sense or sound be through diminution or increase. 9. i.e. into 30 10. i.e. definition of the noun etc. conformity of particularity. 11. i.e. it is the same division of speech. 12. Difficult! Unless the notion of the derivative be not the same as the primitive, the derivative in that case carried to some other part (of speech) as bene and male.

13. i.e. the primitive origin to which (it is) like^g, 'tis to this that the de-35 rivative goes, as bene to fere, i.e. into its natural substance etc. 14. i.e. therefore it is increased. 15. i.e. for its likeness to the primitive with which it is connected. 16. i.e. before it was connected with the 18. i.e. to derivative. 17. i.e. on account of their final this time. the likeness of the primitive adverbs in their own nature. there are the two feres i.e. a primary fere i.e. this is my judgmenth, and a derivative fere i.e. near by.

a The former n is written over and replaces a bad n b the first h is an aspiration-mark over t c The first word of this gloss, airc 'difficult' or 'a difficulty' (.i. docamhal, O'Cl.), seems, like the common phrase sudet qui legat, to mean that in the glossator's opinion, the lemma is obscure definition. The document of the derivative' fere of the derivative of the derivative of the document of the derivative of the document of the derivative of the document of the derivative of the d

enim a se²⁰ orta sunt: quicquid enim accidit his, accidit etiam illis et, quod suum est²¹ aduerbiorum, per omnia uerba percurrunt. Quantum ergo ad hoc, id est quod in primitiuis et in sua positione non inueniuntur participia, uidentur stoici bene fecisse²². Sed rursus prohibet ea esse nomina temporum diuersorum assumptio, quae fit^a in propriis transfigurationibus²³ ad similitudinem uerborum. Sed si quis dicat, quod nomina quoque multa inueniuntur tempus significantia, respondebimus, quod hoc interest inter participia et nomina temporalia²⁴, quod nomina illa nihil aliud significant nisi ipsum tempus²⁵ per se²⁶ ut 'annus,' 'mensis'...nec in propriis sunt transfigurationibus²⁷, participia uel actionem uel pasionem aliquam in diuerso fieri tempore demonstrant, non tempus ipsum per se^{28, 29}, (i. p. 550) et quod eos sequuntur casus, quos et uerba, ex quibus nascuntur, et quod uerborum significationes habent et quod pro uerbo ponuntur, quorum nihil est suum nominis.

Omne enim nomen a quocumque uerbo natum uel³⁰ genitiuum sequitur casum uel datiuum figurate per compasionem³¹...ut 'amicus illius³²'...et datiuum, ut 'amicus illi est'... Inueniuntur tamen P. 188b

20. i. uadib fesin 21. i. sainred 22. i. nephdenom P. 188a 20 rainne di foleith acht ab aram la ainm 23. i. in participiis continued techtite proprias transfigurationes uerborum hi cachaiccidit abscec personis 7 modis 7 notechtatha dano in aimsir indsainriud quia est in participio praesens 7 praeteritum 7 futurum 24. i. sluindite 25. i. cen foilsigud diuersitatis temporis 26. .i. 25 tresin naimsir feissin i. amal bid inde aimsir feisin 27. .i. ut participia i. ar is aiccidit doranngabáil aimser ní aiccidit immurgu donaib anmanib so reliqua 28. i. ní slond naaimsire acht 29. amal inna anman asrubartmar is slond ingnimo gnither indi 30. .i. ní forcmi tuisel inna breithre huambí 31. i. trechomchésad 30 i. ofodim in cách dobeir frisincách diatabir ní 32. is césad do neuch cairddinigther and

20. i.e. from themselves. 21. i.e. peculiar. 22. i.e. the not P. 188a making a separate part of speech of it, but counting it with the noun. continued 23. i.e. in participles, which have the proper changes of verbs in every 35 accident, except persons and moods, and which have it also in time especially, because there is in the participle a present and a preterite and 24. i.e. which signify time. 25. i.e. without manifesting diversity of time. 26. i.e. through the time itself, i.e. as if it 27. i.e. as participles, i.e. for time is an accident were the time itself. 40 to the participle, but it is not an accident to these nouns, etc. it is not the expression of the time, but it is the expression of the action that is performed in it. 29. like the nouns which we have 30. i.e. it does not preserve the case of the verb from 31. i.e. through co-suffering, i.e. every one who gives mentioned. which it comes. 45 co-endures with every one to whom he gives something. suffering to every one who is united in friendship therein.

a om. MS. b om. MS. e i.e. absque

d leg. notechtat, i.e. no-d-techtat, as the lack of 'aspiration' of the first t indicates

[•] here ind seems to be written for inn
f the first a is written under the line

pauca etiam ablatiuum sequentia...accusatiuum uero figurate: 'exosus bella'..., participiorum enim loco¹ uidentur posita illorum constructionem seruasse.

Ergo si uerborum seruauerint consequentiam², participia sunt, sin ammissis temporibus casus quoque, quos nomina solent uerbalia 5 sequi, attrahant, transeunt in ea³, ut 'amans illum' participium est... 'amans⁴' autem 'illius' nomen...

(i. p. 551) ...mansit participium medium inter nomen et uerbum⁵. Vnde rationabiliter hoc nomen est ei a grammaticis inditum per confirma-

P. 189a tionem duarum partium⁶ orationis principalium. ...quomodo nauium 10 partes sunt tabulae et trabes¹, cetera autem, id est stupa et claui²... non partes nauis dicuntur. Sed est obiciendum ad hoc³, quod... coniunctiones...et praepositiones et similia ex eadem sunt materea ex qua nomen et uerbum constant^a, hoc est literis et syllabis et

(1. p. 552) accentibus et intellectu⁴. Multo melius igitur, qui principales et ¹⁵ egregias partes nomen dicunt et uerbum, alias autem his appendices⁵.

Participium est igitur pars orationis⁶, quae pro uerbo accipitur... genus et casum habens ad similitudinem nominis et accidentia uerbo absque discretione personarum et modorum. Cum igitur flectas nomen in obliquos casus, uerbum adiungi ei non potest intransituum⁷, ²⁰ id est $\mathring{a}\mu\epsilon\tau\mathring{a}\beta a\tau o\nu$, hoc est in sua manens persona⁸. Nam $\mu\epsilon\tau a-\beta a\tau\iota\kappa\grave{a}^b$ dicuntur, id est transitiua, quae ab alia ad^c aliam transeunt personam⁹, in quibus solent obliqui casus¹⁰ adiungi uerbis...

- P. 188b

 1. .i. o luc immognomo ar is hiluc rangabálae atá exosus .i. ar is ruidles dorangabáil immognom fri ainsid . 2. hislund gnímo 7 25 in immognam . 3. .i. nomina .i. condat anman som dano briathardi 4. sercid 5. .i. rann foleith .i. techtid cosmilius fricechtar de 6. .i. ɔdeimnichther indi cosmilius indarann
- P. 189a

 1. .i. cammchranna
 2. clói
 3. diafrituidecht
 4. fil
 hicach rainn
 5. fortachtaigthi
 i. comthórndedcha
 reliqua
 6. herchoiliud folid
 7. .i. nephthairmthechtid i. cen tairmthecht
 opersin dialaili
 8. .i. attráchtad .i. cen tairmthecht ipersin naili
 9. .i. sain persan sluindes an ainm 7 in briathar
 tat ainmnidi

 10. ní
 tat
- P. 188b

 1. i.e. from the place^g of construction; for exosus stands in the place 35 of a participle, for construction with an accusative is a peculiarity of the participle.

 2. in i.e. expressing action and in construction.

 3. i.e. so that they are verbal nouns.

 5. i.e. a separate part, i.e. it possesses a resemblance to each of the two.

 6. i.e. the resemblance of the two parts is confirmed in it.

P. 189a

3. to oppose it.

4. which is in every part (of speech).

5. helpers, i.e. consignificants.

6. a definition of meaning.

7. a non-transgressor, i.e. without passing over from one person to another.

8. i.e. a re-commentary, i.e. without passing into another person.

9. i.e. ('tis) a different person that is expressed by the noun and the 45 verb here.

10. they are not nominatives.

a MS. constet

b MS. MEZABATIKA

c MS. in

d cf. Ml. 36d 4, 124b 4,
134c 2

e leg. comthárhdecha, Ascoli, but cf. foircnedchaib Sg. 112b 2, cuitbedcha
132a 1

f MS. breth

g loco is mistranslated

Cum igitur sunt intransitiua, quia non possunt obliqui casus his P. 189b adiungi¹, loco uerbi subit participium...ubique enim participium loco (r. p. 553)

uerbi intransitiui accipitur2.

Diuersa enim uerba absque coniunctione adiungere non potest^{a3}...

5 Contra autem nomina diuersa, si ad unum referantur, sine coniunctione oportet ea proferre, nisi si adiectiua geminentur⁴...

Verba quoque et participia si sequantur sese, egent coniunctione...

Nec mirum, propria, quae insecabilem substantiam demonstrant...

nec non appellatiua quae secabilem, id est generalem uel specialem,

quae diuidi potest, substantiam indicant,.. non egere coniunctione...

Itaque cum dicam 'Puplius Cornilius Scipio Africanus,' non egeo (1. p. 554)

coniunctionibus: unam enim his indico esse omnibus substantiam.

Similiter 'homo est animal rationale, mortale, disciplinae capax,' cum

unam substantiam significo quamuis multorum communem, non

15 egeo coniunctionibus, quae diuersas solent res coniungere: diuersae

autem substantiae in eodem esse non possunt. Accidentia autem,

quae substantiae iam ante suppositae accidunt...

Et quamuis ab indicatiuis deriuantur uerbis participia, potestate P. 190a tamen et ui significationis omnes continent modos¹... Infinita 20 enim similiter², cum ab indicatiuo nascuntur, pro omni accipiuntur modo³... ... 'eo' pronomen et uerbum et aduerbium et coniunctio⁴.

1. quia fri brethir sís [over this] .i. aicsenogud 2. .i. huare P. 189b nád rosluinter tribrethir inpersan sluindte duisil nominis rosluinter immurgu trerangabáil in persan hisin oid airi iarum doberr ind 25 rangabál do inchosc ceille inna brethre condib sinonn persan bes in participio 7 in obliquis 7 is ciall brethre astoasci and occupation 3. .i. nech 4. .i. mat anmann adiechta emnatar and is écen comacomol hisuidib 5. .i. dibrethir † dirangabáil immalle 6. nephfodlide 7. acenelchi 8. folad nóin persine 9. donab huilib doinib 30 10. .i. istoisigiu afolad quam accidentia

1. .i. arberr ciall inna nule mod eissib 2. fri rangabáil P. 190a 3. arberr ciall cech muid ainfinit 4. .i. eo .i. arindí † adaase

1. quia goes with the verb below, i.e. causality.

2. i.e. because P. 189b the person which the cases of a noun denote cannot be denoted by a verb,

35 that person, however, can be denoted by a participle, so that therefore the participle is put to signify the sense of the verb, that it may be the same person that is in the participle and in oblique cases, and it expresses therein the sense of a verb.

3. i.e. anyonef.

4. i.e. if nouns adjective be doubled there a conjunction is necessary in (i.e. between)

40 them.

5. i.e. two verbs or two participles together.

6. indivisible.

7. its generality.

8. the substance of one person.

9. to all human beings.

10. i.e. the substance is prior to the accidents.

1. i.e. the meaning of all the moods is elicited from them. 2. i.e. P. 190a to the participle. 3. the meaning of every mood is elicited from the

45 infinitive. 4. eo i.e. because, or than it.

* leg. potes, but potest is glossed

* MS. adiectatina

c in eodem—

substantiae om. MS

d MS. sluinde

c MS. adas; cf. adoasa Tur. 25, adas

Laws v 370

f cf. Sg. 121*2

(1. p. 555) ... legens doceo' pro 'lego et doceo,' quae compositio intransitiua est⁵, hoc est ipsam in se manere ostendit personam. Obliqui uero casus participiorum ad hoc sunt utiles, quod non solum sine coniunctione proferuntur cum obliquis casibus nominum, sed etiam ad alias transeunt personas⁶...

P. 190b
(I. p. 556)

Nec mirum ad formam adiectiuorum haec dirigi¹, cum paene
uim habeant participia nominum quoque adiectiuorum. Accidentia²
enim propriis uel appellatiuis nominibus significant... Nec nos
moueat, quod sunt quaedam uerba, quae naturaliter ad mares
pertinent uel ad feminas ut 'fotuo³, nubo' 'fotuens, nubens'...quod 10
adeo natura ipsius uerbi et participii communis est trium generum⁴...

Et contra uituperationis causa possum dicere, ut Iuuenalis in I:

nubit amicus⁵.

(1. p. 557) ...ad similitudinem optatiuorum⁶. Nascitur autem participium praesentis et praeteriti imperfecti a prima persona praeteriti im- 15 perfecti in omni coniugatione. Nec mirum¹, cum prima persona honestior est caeteris. Virgilius in II Aeneidos:

deuellimur² inde Iphitus et Pelias mecum.

Fit autem participium mutatione extremae syllabae supra dicti 20 temporis et personae, id est 'bam' in 'ns,' ut 'amabam amans,' 'docebam docens,' 'legebam legens,' 'faciebam faciens,' 'muniebam muniens,' exceptis in 'eo' desinentibus quartae coniugationis uerbis, quae contra aliorum regulam i habent ante 'bam' productum—quam tamen antiqui diptongum scribentes transmutationem uocalium fac-25 tam ostendebant: 'adeibam,' 'queibam' pro 'adiebam,' 'quiebam'...

P. 190 a 5. .i. is hinonn persan diatremdírgedar uerbum 7 participium 6. .i. intan adcomlatar dobrethir

P. 190b

1. .i. cit coitchenna anmman in adiecta
2. inna aicciditi
3. Consentius (?) .i. issed asbeir in fer intan in bis oc ind oipred · 30
fotuo goithimm · 4. .i. atrobair cach cenel 5. .i. briathar
femin son infechtso do accomol do anmanaib mascuilindaib 6. .i.
amal rondgabsat inoptit

P. 191a 1. .i. abuith ón chétni phersin 2. .i. docuirethar cétna persan sin^g persana aili chucae 3. $cumscugud \cdot e \cdot tar \cdot i \cdot condéni \cdot ei \cdot 35$ deogur

P. 190 a 5. i.e. 'tis the same person to which the verb and the participle refer. continued 6. i.e. when they are conjoined to a verb.

P. 190 b

1. i.e. (it is no wonder) though they are common, like nouns adjective.

2. the accidents.

3. i.e. this is what the man says when he is at 40 the operation, futuo.

4. i.e. every gender can say it (of itself, scil. amo, moneo, etc.).

5. i.e. this is now the conjunction of a feminine verb with masculine nouns.

6. i.e. as they are in the optative.

P. 191a

1. i.e. its being from the first person.

2. i.e. a first person here takes other persons to it.

3. the change of e over i, so that it makes 45 ei diphthong.

 $^{\rm a}$ MS. transmotatione $^{\rm b}$ MS. facta $^{\rm c}$ MS. adibam quibam $^{\rm d}$ leg. amal annuann $^{\rm c}$ with a-t-robair cf. asrobair Sg. 198 $^{\rm b}$ 18, asrobar Ml. 17 $^{\rm b}$ 23 $^{\rm f}$ leg. mascuil? J.S. $^{\rm g}$ cf. p. 62, note a

Nec tamen id prohibuit participia ad perfectorum regulam nasci⁵; dicimus enim 'iens, adiens, quiens, poliens, insigniens.'

Quaeritur 'ortum ortu', 'an 'oritum oritu,' unde 'oriturus.'

Quaeritur 'ortum ortu¹,' an 'oritum oritu,' unde 'oriturus.'

In anomalis quoque supra dictae regulae² seruantur...

(1. p. 559)

Vnde et 'osus' pro praesenti, et 'meminens' pro praeterito licet P. 192a (1. p. 560)

Sunt tamen quaedam participia, quorum quamuis deficiant uerba P. 192b in usu¹, ratio tamen analogiae quod dici possunt ostendit, ut (1. p. 561) 'triumphatus,' 'erratus'... Quid enim prohibet uerbis quoque (1. p. 562) corum uti², nisi auctoritas deficeret? Nec mirum hoc fieri in participiis³... '...'ocior⁴' quasi ab oco, quod in usu non est, licet a

Graeco est $\mathring{\omega} \kappa \acute{\epsilon} \omega \varsigma^{\text{b5}} \dots$

... 'trabeatus' ... 'armatus' $oom\lambda\iota\sigma\epsilon\iota\varsigma \cdot \kappa a\iota \cdot oom\lambda\iota\sigma\tau\eta\varsigma^{e\tau}$.

...a participiis participia^d non possunt nasci nec uerba¹... P. 193a Nam 'frugi'...et similia non deficiunt aliquo casu certo, sed pro (1. p. 563)

omni casu eadem terminatione funguntur², quamuis^{2a} possunt haec (r. p. 564) cadem figurate magis prolata...per genetiuum uel datiuum quam indeclinabilia esse uideri... Sic 'frugi homo,' id est 'qui frugi est,' hoc est 'utilitati³'...

... 'qui amauit' ὂς ἐφίλησεν $^{\rm d}$, id est ὁ φιλήσας $^{\rm e}$ ubi P. 193b (r. p. 565)

4. .i. $ind \cdot i$ airdixa dobuith indib 5. ar issamlaid ata at P. 191a inna ranngabala amal nobed $f \cdot e \cdot re \cdot bam \cdot in$ praeterito $imperfecto \cdot ,$ continued

1. .i. in · ortum bis do 7 reliqua 2. .i. cruthaigtheo narann- P. 191b

gabal todochaidi 7 sechmadachti a' sopino 7 reliqua

1. .i. ní airberar frechdairc asuidiu immurgu P. 192a

1. fo · r · 2. arambera nech biuth 3. i. erchræ nam P. 1926 briathar ua mbiat 4. i. comparativus i. amal bid ón posit asberr ocus 5. cenodfil posit grecda do 6. trabda · traba uestis 7. participium 7 sic in reliquis masued amin

1. ar ciabeith amantis amandus ní diruidigud acht is cruthad P. 193 a

2. archuit céille 2a. adaas 3. dotharbataid

1. arrocar P. 193b

4. i.e. the fact that the long *i* is in them. 5. for 'tis thus that the P. 191a participles are, as if there were *e* before -bam in the preterite imperfect. continued 1. i.e. whether it is ortum that it has etc. 2. i.e. (the rules) of the P. 191b

formation of the participles of the future and preterite from the supine &c.

1. i.e. a present, however, is not derived from this (meminens). P. 192a

1. (deponents) in r^h . 2. that anyone should use. 3. i.e. the P. 192b defect? of the verbs from which they come. 4. i.e. a comparative, 4. i.e. as if it were from the positive ocus. 5. though there is a Greek positive to it. 6. if it be so.

1. for though there be amantis, amandus, it is not derivation, but P. 193a

formation. 2. as regards meaning.

1. when he has loved. P. 193b

a MS. liquet b MS. OKEWC c recte \dot{o} $\dot{o}\pi\lambda i\tau\eta s$: over $o\pi\lambda i\sigma\tau\eta s$ is written par 7 sic in d MS. $\epsilon\phi\iota\lambda\epsilon\sigma\epsilon\nu$ b MS. os $\epsilon\phi\iota\lambda\epsilon\sigma\alpha s$ f for the omission of the relative n cf. Sg. 3b 15, 32a 1, 50a 3, 68b 9 g MS. 7 h i.e. deponents from which such transitive participles as triumphatus, erratus would naturally come

participium deficit, necessario uerbum infinito nomini substantiuo

iunctum participii officio2 fungitur.

... 'qui amatur',' δς φιλείται, pro ό φιλούμενος a. Ex quo nunc ostenditur significatio participii4, quod tam nominis quam uerbi uim obtinet, quod et hoc pro illis et illa pro hoc ponuntur⁵. Dicimus 5 enim 'legens est, qui legit' et 'qui legit, est legens 5'...

...saepe et praesenti pro praeterito et praeterito pro praesenti utuntur auctores necessitatis causa, cum deficiant et in 'or' desinentia praesenti et in o terminantia praeterito⁶. Praesentis tamen⁷ participium, quod etiam praeteritum imperfectum significat, solet 10 coniungi uerbis praeteriti perfecti et plusquamperfecti et significationem b eorundem temporum complere, quomodo uerba praesentis temporis, si adiungantur participiis praeteriti, praeteritum significant, 'ut caenatus sum, caenatus es, caenatus est' pro 'caenaui, caenasti, Itaque quod deest Latinitatis linguae naturaliter, 15

completur iuncturae ratione,

P. 194a (I. p. 566) 'Coniurato' Virgilius in II Georgicon:

Aut coniurato¹ discendens Dacus ab Histro.

...uenit a 'facio' uerbo, quod uim actiuam possidet 'fio' uerbi²...

P. 194b Multa tamen ex huiuscemodi uerbis inueniuntur .. participia 20 (r. p. 567) praeteriti temporis tam actiuam quam passiuam significationem habentia, ut 'meditor' $\mu \epsilon \lambda \epsilon \tau \hat{\omega}$, 'meditatus'.

(r. p. 568)

...transeunt in nominum uim²...

(i. p. 569) P. 195a ... 'dedi dătus' et 'steti stătus' quod participio 'simile nomen est'... Praeterea notanda sunt a 'saliui' uel 'salui' 'saltus' et 'salturus'... 25 (i. p. 570)

P. 193b continued

2. i. hiluc ranngabála 3. acarthar 4. .i. iure praedicto suidigthe annme 7 brethre tara hési si reliqua 5. engraccigidir cechtar nai alaill 7 is cumme duit legens est 7 qui legit do 6. frisgair intestemin se dondib i. cenodfil anerchre 8. .i. sum epirt 7 qui legit legens est dligedib remeperthib. 7. 8. .i. sum 30 9. i. accomol innambriathar 7 inna ranngabál *sáballib*

P. 194a

1. enod caintid ocondsruthsin 2. gnim indí as fio

P. 194b

2. .i. it anman amal sodain 1. ciall gnímo 7 chésto

P. 195a

1. pic bes nomen 2. [in marg.] in secunda coniugatione diarnéis

P. 193b

2. i.e. in place of a participle. 3. when he is loved. continued from the aforesaid rule of setting a noun and a verb in place of it, etc. 5. each of them takes the place of the other, and it is the same for thee to say legens est and qui legit, and qui legit, legens est. 7. i.e. though they (the present 40 answers to the two laws aforesaid. participle from verbs in or and the past participle from verbs in o) are 8. i.e. sum with its parts. 9. i.e. the junction of the verbs and of the participles.

P. 194a

1. ... at that river. 2. the active of fio.

P. 194b

1. the meaning of action and passion. 2. i.e. they are nouns in 45 that case.

P. 195a

1. it may be a noun. 2. in the second conjugation behind us^e.

^b et significationem om. MS. ^а MS. ос філєї- таіфіа абенос in participio de or possibly erod cainti; the word is obscure cf. enudha, ensod Laws, III 60, 62, enotha H. 3. 18, p. 381 e i.e. in the passage about verbs of the second conjugation, 159b, l. 19 = Hertz, i. p. 571, l. 8

Excipiuntur primae quidem coniugationis duo, quae per synerisin 1 P. 195b

i proferuntur, 'secui sectus2' et 'fricui frictus.'

Similiter a canendo³ composita absque i faciunt participia (L. p. 571) secundum primitiui formam: 'canor cantus,' 'occinor occentus,' 'accinor accentus,' quamuis 'occinui' et 'accinui' faciant praeteritum⁴.

excipiuntur 'ussi ustus,' 'gessi gestus,' 'torsi torsus' et^a 'tortus' P. 196a antique¹. (r. p. 573)

...deponentia, quae facile b ex simili terminatione passiuorum P. 196b

dinosci possunt...

Et quia superius diximus, quod uerba actiua uel neutra carent (1. p. 574) praeteriti temporis participio, sicut et passiua et communia et deponentia deficiunt in participiis instantis temporis², sed pro his substantiuo nomine et uerbo utimur, ut δ φιλήσας 'qui amauit³,' δ φιλούμενος 'qui amatur', sciendum, quod antiqui in actiuis et neutris uerbis pro praeteriti temporis participiis etiam instanti tempore utebantur... δ 'παραγενόμενος καὶ 'παραγινόμενος ', 'adueniens.' Virgilius in X:

Caeculus, et ueniens⁸ Marsorum⁹ montibus Vmbro,

Lib. XII. Pronomen est pars orationis, quae pro nomine proprio¹ P. 197a 20 uniuscuiusque accipitur personasque finitas recipit. (r. p. 577)

1. trithóbae 2. ni secitus dogní 3. i. ondí as cano P. 195b

4. .i. nithechta indranngabál arachuitsidi

1. uare naich hisus tiagait P. 196a

- 1. fri cesad 2. hóranngabáil frecndaire hicesad sechmoella P. 196b
 25 diuscartach hóranngabáil frecndaire indeilb chesto 7 horangabail
 sechmadachti indeilb gnímo Tet sechmoella coitchen hórangabáil
 sechmadachti intan aramberar gnim eissi 7 ho rangabáil frecnaire
 intain aramberar cesad essi 3. arrocar 4. acarthar
 5. i. armbertis arrangabáil frecndaire 6. frecndaire 7. digreic
 30 indí as adueniens inso dano 8. andorórpai 9. innacenélsin
 - 1. engracogud anme dílis i. is diles anainmsin afolaid i. robo-P. 197a folad diles † doacaldmach.
 - 2. it is not secitus that it makes. 3. i.e. from cano. 4. i.e. P. 195b the participle hath it (i) not as far as that goes.

1. since they do not end in -sus. P. 196a

1. (like) the passive. 2. the deponent lacks a present participle P. 196b in the passive: (the passive lacks) a present participle in the paradigm of the passive, and a preterite participle in the paradigm of the active: the common lacks a preterite participle when action is expressed by it, and a present participle when passion is expressed by it. 3. i.e. when he has loved. 4. when he is loved. 5. i.e. that they used to

express it by a present participle. 7. two Greek (words) for adveniens (is) this then. 8. when he came. 9. to those nations^m.

1. a taking the place of a proper noun, i.e. that name is the peculiar P. 197a 45 property of its substance, i.e. either a proper substance or an appellative.

* torsus et om. MS. b MS. facili c om. MS. d MS. φιλοιμηνος MS. quod · in actiuis et neutris uerbis · actiui pro f MS. παρατηνος g MS. παρατινομενο h MS. secit us i hi cesad steht neben der übrigen glosse, aber mit einem verweisungszeichen, das hinter frec wiederkehrt, Thurneysen k cf. ni iarsinni seachmallas o dheilbh = non quia caret forma, BB. 319° 7 here something like sechmoella césad seems to have been omitted for those nations, cf. Sg. 19° 4, J. S.

Et primae quidem personae primitiuum est 'ego' et reliqui casus sequentes²...'sui,' quod nominativo caret, quomodo 'ϵαντοῦ a' apud Graecos³. Et ea quidem octo pronomina sunt primitiua uel simplicia⁴.

Quaeritur tamen, cur prima quidem persona et secunda singula⁵ habeant pronomina... ...tertia uero persona modo demostrativa est, 5 ut 'hic,' 'iste,' modo relatiua6, ut 'is,' 'ipse,' modo praesens iuxta7, ut 'iste', modo absens uel longe posita, ut 'ille'.' Si enim super'il omnes alias partes orationis 11 finit 12 personas pronomen, rectissime 13 tertiarum quoque personarum differentia distincte profertur, quae (1. p. 578) plurimas habet diversitates 14. Vnde non irrationabiliter tertias 10 uerborum personas infinitas Appollonius dicit^{15, 16}, cum nulla in eis

P. 197a continued

ISairi asbertar atacétnidi inchamthuisil ore ni óndí as ego ata · mei · 7 reliqua Aliter is airi asbertar ata cétnidi inchamthuisil ore atáb cétnidi inna pronomina huataat i. ego 7 tu · · 7 sic dicitur in nomine mad cétnide anainmm it cétnidi athuisil · si diriuatum · nomen · 15 casus eius diriuati erunt · 3. grec indí as sui 4. .i. nítaet chomsuidigud^c friu^d in nominatiuo nisi in paucis 6. .i. atarcadach .i. diarobae aisndís^e riam 5. óindi 7. inchomocus 11. Super omnes .i. 9. intíthall 10. .i. sech huare ata cinniud persine hi pronomen 7 ata mrechtrad forsinpersin 20 ísin · bauisse cenotectad ilgotha fri inchosc in mrechtraid sin · huare is moo sluindes pronomen persin quam aliae partes · air is fris aricht · ar cia sluindid briathar persin ní fris arícht frislond persine act is frisland gnimo persine principaliter aricht cenud sluindi persin 12. manud chinni^f consequenter. 13. isdíriuch andechor 25 14. in gothaib^g 7 indliucht 15, 16. .i. fobith dea cinte persana nád cinnet tertpersin brethre persain acht is gnim persine sluindite [marg. l.] dindí file mrechtrad forsindremeperthu 7 nad fil for tertpersainh uerborumi

P. 197a continued

Therefore the oblique cases are said to be primitive, because it is 30 not from ego that mei is. Aliter, for this reason the oblique cases are said to be primitive, because the pronouns ego and tu, from which they come, are primitive, and thus it is said in nomine, if the noun be primitive its cases are primitive. 3. the Greek of sui. 4. i.e. except in a few instances, there is no composition with them in the nominative. anaphoric, i.e. of which there has been a speaking before. there is a definition of person in the pronoun, and there is variety in that person, it were right that it should possess many sounds to express that variety, because the pronoun, more than the other parts of speech, signifies a person: for for this it was invented. For though a verb signifies 40 person, it was not invented to signify person, but to signify a person's action, principaliter, although it signifies person consequenter. 13. right is their difference because they define it determines. persons. 14. in words and meaning. 15. i.e. because third persons of a verb do not define person, but it is the action of person 45 which they signify, from the fact that there is variety on the aforesaid and there is not on the third person of verbs.

a MS. $\alpha \iota \tau \omega \nu$ b leg. αta c for the aspiration of the subject cf. Sg. 3a 1, 6b 25, 28a 14, 146a 1, 197a 4, 201a 5, 209b 24 d cf. Sg. 158d 3, 4 e recte aisndis, cf. Sg. 198a 10 f MS. might be read marud chinni g MS. hi gothaib h MS. i Alles éine hand. Bei der randnote ein verweisungszeichen das sich über acht is gnim wiederfindet, Thurneysen

certa finiatur persona et profundae multitudinis sunt capaces¹⁷... Si enim dicam 'scribo' uel 'scribis,' in ipsa uoce definiui¹⁸ etiam personam scribentis et ostendi. Sin dicam 'scribit,' incertum quis¹⁹, donec addam uel nomen uel pronomen²⁰. Et primae quidem 5 personae et secundae et tertiae, cum non discernunt genera²¹, in-

aequalem habent etiam casuum declinationem...tertia, quae est 'sui' P. 197b 'sibi' 'se' 'a se' non solum genera, sed etiam numeros confundit; nec mirum¹: nam cum relatiuaª sit, ex antecedente cognitione² possumus ad quod genus uel numerum³ refertur scire, quod facit in genera primag et segundos personas insa demonstratio et praesentia

genere primae et secundae personae ipsa demonstratio det praesentia utriusque. Illa uero, quae distingunt genera, certam habent et aequalem per utrumque numerum declinationis et casuum regulam, ut 'ille,' 'ipse,' 'iste,' et reliqua nouem.

Sunt autem eorum alia demonstratiua, alia relatiua, alia et demonstratiua et relatiua^a, unde⁷ notabiles et certae fiunt personae. .. utraque enim...praesens ostenditur persona, et eius, qui loquitur^s,

et illius, ad quem loquitur.

Inuenitur tamen saepissime absque aliis per ellipsin b9 pro- (1. p. 579)

Interest autem inter demonstrationem et relationem hoc, quod demonstratio interrogationi reddita primam cognitionem ostendit¹⁰—

17. .i. na ilchialla as ind óinrainn 18. ro cinnius 19. ce P. 197a hé roscríb 20. isindí scríbas 21. nifodlat chenél^c continued

1. cia beith incummasc andsom
2. i. tresanainm nengraci-P. 197b
25 gedar
3. i. cid chenél nó cesí aram
4. i. acht is ifoilsigud
frechdairc asagnintar inego 7 tu·tri atarcud immurgu asagnintar
hisui· 5. derbaid cenél dano isuidib aní remitatét
6. reliqua
nouem i. anoi frisnatri i. ité innanoi didiu septem diriuatiua
et is· 7 ·hic· 7. i. dinaib fodlaib remenenthib

3º frecendaire ám .i. prima 9. treerchre 10. quod demonstratio i. ishe infoilsigud frecre do neoch immechomarcar duit 7 ni ern etargnv riam indainmnigthe innapersine acht iscétna netargna dondí immedchomaire ar ni etargeiuin side riam ofoilsiged do ...

17. i.e. the many meanings out of the same part (of speech). P. 197a
35 19. who it is that has written.
20. it is of him that writes. continued
21. they do not distinguish gender.

1. that there be the confusion therein. 2. i.e. through the noun P. 197b that it takes the place of. 3. i.e. what is the gender or what the number. 4. i.e. but it is in present demonstration that it is

40 recognised in ego and tu: through anaphora, however, it is recognised in sui. 5. what precedes them, then, certifies the gender in them. 6. the remaining nine, nine in addition to the three (ille, iste, ipse): these then, are the nine, seven derivatives and is and hic. 7. i.e. from the divisions aforesaid. 8. i.e. present indeed, i.e. the first

45 person. 10. i.e. this is the demonstration, an answer to what is asked of thee, and not after previous knowledge of the naming of the person, but it is the first knowledge to him that asks it, for he knew not till it was manifested to him.

^a MS. reuelatiua ^b MS. illimsin ^c for the aspiration of the object cf. Sg. 25^b 11, 72^a 3, 4, 198^a 2, 200^b 6 ^d MS. noi, Thurneysen ^e MS. frisinatri; but over the second i there was probably a punctum delens, now cut off ^f MS. immebchomairc a (immedchomairc according to Thurneysen), corr. Nigra ^g leg. probably profoilsiged

'quis fecit?' 'ego'-relatio uero secundam' cognitionem significat, ut 'is,' 'de quo iam dixi12.' Iure igitur 'hic13,' quod primam cognitionem indicat, praeponitur, unde et 'praepositiuum' nominatur, 'is' autem, quod secundam cognitionem significat, subiungitur, unde eta 'subjunctiuum' pro merito nuncupatur, quod redigat¹⁴ in memoriam 5 cognitionis primae¹⁵, ut si dicam: 'Aeneas filius fuit Veneris; is est qui¹⁶ uicit Turnum.' 'Ipse¹⁷' quoque in tertia persona per se, ut dictum est, positum ad recordationem personae refertur iam cognitae 18; recte igitur demonstrationem, quae significatur per 'ille' et 'iste' pronomina, reparat memoriae pronomen, quod est'ipse': non tamen 10 etiam 'ille' et 'iste' referri ad pronomen 'ipse' possunt². Prima enim cognitio est per demonstratiua pronomina, secunda uero per Figurae⁴ enim uel discretionis uel significantiae causa⁵ primae et secundae adiungitur. Quod autem tertiae est, ostenditur (r. p. 580) ex eo quod dicimus" 'ego feci, 'tu fecisti, 'ipse fecit,' et quod tertiae 15

P. 197b

P. 198a

11. i. iar netargnu riam 12. i. intí diarobe briathar linn continued 13. foilsigud hi frecndairc^b 14. ol atairbir 15. .i. atairbert hí forathmet innapersine immeroraid riam adrubartmar. 17. i. cenacomol naich aili do airdianaccomaltar pronomen naill do sétet som iarum do suidiu · · 18. .i. diambí 20 foraithmet riam

P. 198a

1. .i. is pronomen naithfoilsigthech dóib ipse 2. nicumcat camaiph ille 7 iste beta naithfoilsigthecha dondí as ipse airis cétna netargnæ sluindes ipse intan as foilsigthech i. intan in bís lasaní asego 1 tu nod immalle .. 3. i. istoisigiu didiu a cétna netargnæ 25 inchoisechar per ille 7 iste quam an etargne tanaise bis per ipse 4. i. condib imdu de torand innaforgnúso 5. i. do chinniud innapersine 7 dia dechor frialaili 7 is sinonn noen discretio 7 significantia · · · 6. .i. is coimdig linn inso

P. 197 b continued

11. i.e. after previous cognition. 12. i.e. he of whom we have 30 13. demonstration in presence. 14. because it 15. i.e. bringing again into recollection of the person spoken before. brings again. that he has spoken of before. 16. i.e. he whom we have mentioned. 17. i.e. without joining any other to it, for if another pronoun be joined to it, it (sc. ipse) is in subjection to it. 18. i.e. of which there 35 is mention before.

P. 198a

1. i.e. to them *ipse* is a re-demonstrative pronoun. iste, however, cannot be re-demonstrative to ipse, for ipse expresses together the first cognition when it is a demonstrative, i.e. when it is with ego or 3. i.e. the first cognition, then, which is signified by ille and iste 40 is earlier than the second cognition which is (expressed) by ipse. 4. i.e. so that the sign of the figure may be the more abundant.

5. i.e. to define the person and to distinguish it from another, and discretio and significantia are just the same.
6. i.e. this is customary with us.

^b cf. Sg. 204^a 4 c s under the line d here no seems to have been written by mistake, and it is omitted in the translation, cf. Ml. 87^b 17

personae in id transferri possunt⁷, quod⁸ maxime in interrogationibus animaduerti potest. Quidam etiam nomen hoc (scil. 'ipse') putauerunt, quia est quando pro^a 'solus' accipitur⁹...

Verba primae et secundae personae adiuncta pronominibus perfectionem faciunt...nominibus autem non, nisi sint uerba substantiua uel uocatiua...'ipse' uero omnibus uerbis adiunctum per-

fectionem habet: 'ipse dedin'...

Et quia primitiuum tam singularis quam pluralis numeri commune, deriuatum quoque intrinsecus¹², ex qua parte possessoris¹³ persona significatur per genitiuum primitiuum^{b14}, ex quo nascitur, utriusque numeri commune est, ut 'suus' illius¹⁵ et 'suus' illorum¹⁶...

Unde intrinsecus¹⁷ personae, in quibus genetiui primitiuorum, sicut dictum est, intelleguntur, ex quibus et deriuantur, confundunt (1. p. 581) genera¹⁸, quomodo et primitiua eorum. Extrinsecus¹⁹ uero distingunt ea pro generibus nominum, quibus adiunguntur²⁰: 'meus seruus,' 'mea ancella,' 'meum mancipium.' Numerus uero intrinsecus²¹ hic intellegitur, quem genetiui habent primitiuorum²², ex quibus deriuantur. Genera etiam possessorum^{c23} demonstratio ostendit²⁴,

7. i. aithfoilsigud tertpersine bis and 8. .i. anaithfoilsigud P. 198a 9. i. cen engracugud nanmæ 10. i. adart fochenn continued 11. i. connach ainm samlaid naisdísen^d anisiv 12. arrainn 13. i. ondrainn inmedonich hísin indaitrebthado indaitrebthado i. iso suidi dosom anisin airis coitchen ade cacha áirme i. ai i. filius 16. i. inna nai i. filius 17. i. arrainn 18. .i. úare asrobair mulier meus filius 7 asrobair 25 aitrebthado 19. arrainn indatraib atrebthar uir mea filia alleith posessoris 20. i. fobith innacenel innananman and i. fri a cocenél fogéna frisanacomlatar in immognom · 21. i. arrainn indí atreba 22. i. hothad ut mei meus hilar ut nostrum noster 7 reliqua 30 23. i. innaní atrebat 24. i. cinniud i infailsigud failsigetar aitrebthacha persin doadbat són acenél atreba anatrab atrebthare and . .

7. i.e. a re-demonstration of the third person which is there. P. 198 a 8. i.e. that is their re-demonstration. 9. i.e. without taking the place continued of a noun. 10. i.e. this is "pillow under the head" of a statement.

35 11. i.e. so that thus it is not a noun. 12. on the part of the possessor. 13. i.e. from that internal part of the possessor. 14. i.e. that is from this part to him (the possessor), for this is common to each number. 17. i.e. on the part of the possessor. 18. i.e. because a wife can say meus filius and a husband can say mea filia as to possessor.

on the part of the possession which is possessed there, i.e. it will be construed with its cogender.

20. i.e. because of the genders of the nouns to which they are joined in construction.

21. i.e. on the part of him who possesses.

22. i.e. singular, as mei, meus, plural, as nostrum, noster etc.

23. i.e. those that possess.

24. i.e. a defini-

45 tion, i.e. the demonstration wherewith possessives demonstrate person, that shews the gender which the possession that is possessed possesses.

om. MS. b leg. primitiui c MS. possessiuorum d Compare cennadart fona fertaib inso, Windisch, Wörterb. 419 c MS. atrebtar, with an aspiration-mark over the second a

quemadmodum in primitiuis. Extrinsecus uero¹ terminatio distinguit P. 198b numerum, quomodo et genera et casus possessionum; in quibus regula corum consequentiam seruat mobilium nominum². Quaeritur³ cur 'nostras' et 'uestras' a plurali tantummodo numero diriuantur? Ad quod respondendum, quod patriam seu gentem significant... possessiua quidem egent adiunctione nominum ad plenam significationem⁴, primitiua uero non semper. Itaque perfectum ad discretionem est...deficiens uero⁵ quantum ad discretionem... igitur et articuli relationem et pronomen relationem habent, bis eundem ad cognitionem referri ostendunt⁶. Nec mirum, loco 10 articulorum ea nos accepisse in declinatione, cum apud Graecos quoque hisdem uocibus et in articulis et in pronominibus solent uti7, (i. p. 582) ος η ο, ex quibus apud nos 'hic haec hoc' nascuntur pronomina ... $\delta \epsilon \mu \delta \varsigma^a \delta o \hat{\nu} \lambda o \varsigma^9$, id est $\delta \delta o \hat{\nu} \lambda \delta \varsigma \mu o v^b$... articularia8. ...possessiua uero transitiua 10 sunt semper... ...uocatiuum non 15 habet aliud pronomen nisi secundae personae primitiuum, 'o tu,' 'o uos,' et primae possessiuum, quando ad secundam transit

P. 199a (r. p. 583) personam¹¹.

...tamen possunt in tertia simul utraque inueniri in diuersis¹...
...'sui'...non solum tunc refertur ad tertiam personam, quando 20

(I. p. 584)

1. i. alleith atraib 2. i. fodalet chenel fochosmailius anman P. 198b 3. i. nied iarmafoichsom híc · cid arndid huathuislib nadiecht. ildaib disruthaigedar acht isciall indildatad ind atraib file inddib cid arna airecht pronomen naitrebthach dia slund in othuth ... 6. i. biet dá atarcud and 25 línad anintliuchta 5. ind insce amal sodain diambe articol 7 pronomen and olsodin immurgu nad 7. i. arberat pronomen asanartocol son ám 8. i. gein engraicichthe i. fobith ité nodaengraicigetar · 9. i. aitrebthach 10. dondatrub conartucol fil hic. 11. i. intan aspersan tanaise atrebthar and 30

P. 199a

1. acht ropat saini tertpersin

P. 198b

1. i.e. on the part of possession.

2. i.e. they distinguish gender like nouns adjective.

3. i.e. it is not this that he asks here: why are they derived from plural cases? but it is the sense of plurality of possession that is in them, why was not a possessive pronoun invented to 35 express it in the singular?

4. to complete their sense.

5. the word.

6. i.e. there will be two anaphoras there in that case if there be an article and a pronoun there: which however is not needed.

7. i.e. they make a pronoun out of their article indeed.

8. i.e. the origin of taking place, i.e. because it is they that take their places.

9. i.e. a 40 possessive with an article there is here.

10. to the possession.

11. i.e. when it is the second person that is possessed there.

1. provided that the third persons are different.

P. 199a

a MS. εαμαος

b MS. εμαος

c for disruthaigeddar

ipsa in se agit² per reciprocationem...sed etiam cum ipsa agit³ et sic alia in ipsam^{4, 5}, id est cum retransit quae^a dicitur¹...

P. 199b

Personae pronominum sunt tres, prima, secunda, tertia. Prima² est, cum ipsa, quae loquitur, de se pronuntiat; secunda, cum de ea, ad quam directo sermone loquitur; tertia, cum de ea, quae nec loquitur nec ad se directum accipit sermonem. Nam³ si dicamus⁴, prima est, quae loquitur, potest nihil de se loqui^{5,6}, sed de secunda⁷ uel tertia, et fit dubitatio: similiter de secunda si dicamus, ad quam loquitur, potest intellegi et ad primam et ad tertiam⁸: nam locutio ipsa pertinet non solum ad secundam, sed etiam ad primam et ad tertiam; de tertia quoque si dicamus de qua loquitur⁹, commune inuenitur trium personarum: nam et de prima et de secunda et de tertia loquitur¹⁰. Melius igitur Appollonius...praepossitis personarum difinitionibus¹¹ est usus.

Quid igitur¹² quod multi simul loquentes dicunt, 'nos fecimus'? (1. p. 585) ...unusquisque pars est totius¹³...

2. .i. aggním féisne immefoligai cesad fuiri 3. .i. for nach P. 199a naile 4. .i. intesi 5. .i. Gniid sem for nach naile hinunn 7 continued gniid side conimmologai side cesad fuiri sidi.

1. i. gnim doneuch forrochongart · cesad doneuch forrorcongrad ° · P. 199b gnim iarum dondí dodechuid cesad dondí cosatuidches · 2. i. hérchoiliud cetnae persine 3. i. is airi ité inna fír érchóilte inso do biur · nam reliqua 4. i. mad he herchoiliud cétne persine insin i. conibbé · dese · and · 5. nil de se loqui i. conicsom hisuidiv nad 25 labrathar dese desch nach persin indéainriuth · · 6. i. ní labrathar difeisne amal sodain · 7. i. maní bé directo sermone and is inderb iarum in prima nodlabrathar † tertia 8. i. is coitchen doib huili 9. i. mad ed nammá no bed isind herchóiliud 10. i. cetna persan di féisin 11. i. huanaib herchoiltib tóisechaib 30 12. cerricc 13. innasochuide

2. i.e. its own action causes passion on it. 3. i.e. on some other. P. 199 a
4. i.e. into it. 5. i.e. it acts on some other, and this (other) acts so continued as to cause passion on it.

1. i.e. action to him who has ordered: passion to him that has been P. 199b
35 ordered: action, then, to him who has come: passion to him who has been come to.

2. i.e. a definition of the first person.

3. i.e. therefore these are the true definitions that I give, nam etc.

4. i.e. if that be the definition of the first person, i.e. that de se be not there.

5. i.e. it is able here not to speak de se rather than any person
40 especially.

6. i.e. it speaks not of itself in that case.

7. i.e. if directo sermone be not there, it is uncertain then whether prima says it or tertia.

8. i.e. it is common to them all.

9. i.e. if that alone were in the definition.

10. i.e. the first person of itself.

11. i.e. (made use) of the first definitions.

^a leg. cum retransitiue ^b om. MS.

^c In fo-r-ror-congrad the first r is the assimilated n of the relative: as to the ror see vol. 1. p. 567, note a, and Celt. Zeitschr. 111. 471

d dese: MS. de even as, W.S. hinunn 7 = idem atque, Windisch.

P. 200a ...ipsa positio prima nominum non ad aliquem, sed de aliquo habet locutionem¹. ...prima enim et secunda, nisi figurate, adiunctione nominis non egent, cum et substantiam et qualitatem tam suam ipse qui^a loquitur, quam eius, ad quem praesens praesentem loquitur, uidetur scire uel aspicere².

Cum igitur omnia pronomina...sint quindecim, alia omnia mobilia (i. p. 586) sunt³, id est ex masculinis feminina et neutra faciunt, absque tribus primitiuis primae et secundae personae, 'ego' et 'tu,' in quibus demonstratio4 ipsa secum genus ostendit5, et 'sui,' quod cum sit relatiuum, .. tam genus quam numerum non uocis discretione⁶, sed 10 priore cognitione subicit. Relatio enim est cognitionis ante latae repraesentatio... Quodsi quis dicat: 'cur ergo etiam 'is,' cum sit semper relatiuum, non est commune trium generum?' respondemus¹⁰ quod 'sui, sibi, se a se,' non solum¹¹ relationis causa, quod supra diximus¹², sed etiam ipsius terminationis singulorum casuum¹³, qui 15 consimiles sunt primae et secundae, hoc habuit, ut confundat genera. Quomodo enim Graeci per tres personas primitiuorum obliquos casus similiter habent terminantes¹⁴, qui et communes sunt omnium generum; cèμοῦ σοῦ οῦ, ἐμοί σοί οἶ, ἐμέ σέ ε, sic nos quoque auctoritatem illorum in plerisque 15 secuti per tres personas habemus 20 pronomina similiter terminantia per obliquos casus et omnis

P. 200a

1. .i. combed secunda
2. .i. is airi niaidlicnigetar anmmae
reliqua
3. .i. cenmithá nostras 7 uestrás 7 ego 7 tu 7 sui
4. incinniud innapersine
5. .i. lasinfoilsigud
6. .i. ní
ofoilsigud suin 7 gotho
7. .i. ond anmmaimm forsambí sliucht^d
25
8. .i. intatárcud fil hisui
9. .i. ind anmma remthárcidi riam
10. issed inso afrecre .i. quod reliqua
11. .i. ni hed amét
as coitchen araccuis indattaircedo
12. .i. intatarcud hisin
13. .i. cosmaili tuisil · sui · frituisliu ego 7 tu · ité tra indi accuis
insin arndid coitchen trechenelæ · sui
14. .i. cosmaili angenitne 30
atriur · 7 atobarthidi in · i · 7 reliqua
15. cenmithá inna
hisiv

P. 200a

1. i.e. it would be secunda (positio).
2. i.e. 'tis therefore they need not a noun, etc.
3. i.e. except nostras and uestras and ego and tu and sui.
4. the definition of the person.
5. i.e. with the demon-35 stration.
6. i.e. not by demonstration of sound and voice.
7. i.e. by the noun which it follows.
8. i.e. the anaphora that there is in sui.
9. i.e. of the noun previously brought forward.
10. this is the answer to it, i.e. quod etc.
11. i.e. not only is it common because of the anaphora.
12. i.e. that anaphora.
13. i.e. the 40 cases of sui are like the cases of ego and tu: those then are the two causes why sui is common trigeneric.
14. i.e. the genitives of the three are alike, and their datives in i, etc.
15. besides these.

a om. MS.

b om. MS.

 $^{^{\}rm c}$ MS. $\epsilon\mu$ a i • σ o v • +0 v • $\epsilon\lambda\lambda$ o v • σ o v • +0 v • $\epsilon\mu\eta\sigma\epsilon$ • + ϵ •

d for the construction cf. Ml. 59d7, 85d10

e MS. intarcud

communia generis. M. Cato in legis Meuiae^a suasione: 'rex P. 200b Seleucus arma nostratia¹ facit.' Plautus in Sticho^b: (r. p. 587)

> Ergo oratores populi summates² uiri Summi accubent, ego infimatis infimus,

5 pro 'infimas'.'

Necesse est autem omnia pronomina habere trea genera uel in una eademque uoce confusa uel in diuersis distincta terminationibus ideo, quia pro uniuscuiusque rei⁴ propriis accipiuntur nominibus, quae tam in masculinis quam in femininis quam in neutris inueniuntur generibus, quae in pronominibus quoque necesse est ostendi⁵, seu demonstratione⁶ seu relatione.

...sermo inter mares et feminas exercetur quorum sunt primae et secundae personae id est a quibus profertur et ad quos dirigitur loquela⁷... possunt aequidem etiam hominum inueniri nomina

- noster, uester, nostras, uestras, alterius sunt generis intrinsecus, hoc est communis trium generum, in quo possessor ostenditur, et alterius extrinsecus, hoc est mobilis, in quo possesio denuntiatur,
- 1. hilar nostrate 2. huasail 3. i. dothaidbsin indí as P. 200b infimatis rombói apud ueteres tarési indí as infimas file hodie.

 4. cach oinfolaid 5. huare nengraicigetar pronomina anman cach folaid 6. robo opronoibneib foilsigade phersin frechdairc 7. i. is etarru biid immacaldaim 8. i. archuit suin 9. alleith aitrebthado 10. Gaibit inna pronomina aittrebthacha engraic 25 anmæ dílis indaitrebthado ar intan asmbiursa meus engraicigidir insin mo ainm díles 7 nomréla 7 nometargnigedar 20 aich éicen mo nomen díles doeipirt alleith...indí aitreba extrinsecus uero i. arrainn ind(i at)trebthar.....ndo a(caldaim)..(en)gracaigedar...div. 7 is aicn(ed en)gracaiged i. mui as ret... las fil. alleith indí atreba
- 1. plural of nostrate.

 3. i.e. to shew that infimatis was (used) P. 200b by the ancients instead of infimas which is (in use) to day.

 4. of every single substance.

 5. because pronouns take the place of nouns

 5. of every substance.

 6. either by pronouns which demonstrate a present person.

 7. i.e. 'tis between them is conversation.

 8. i.e. as regards sound.

 9. on the part of the possessor.

 10. the possessive pronouns take the place of the proper name of the possessor, for when I say meus that takes the place of my proper name, and manifests me and signifies me, so that it is unnecessary to say my proper name......

 11. on the part of him that possesses.
 - a MS. meae uiae

 b in Sticho om. MS.

 c the subject of the dependent clause is put by anticipation in the genitive after the verbal noun

 d the Latin word inflected as Irish; bn = mne the absolute form of mo, (as $\acute{a}i$ of a), which occurs also in Sg. 209a 7 and, with the suffix -se, in Wb. 1b 3. So in Adamnán's prayer, LU. 28b, mui mo chelmaine is glossed by isi mo chelmaine dam, and in Amra Senáin, the blind author says: moai mo rosc .i. rop lim mo radarc. Cf. further is and nadbi múi na tái 'there there is neither 'mine' nor 'thine,'' LU. 131 l. 31

 f der rand völlig abgerieben und nicht mehr zu lesen, Thurneysen

quod terminatione consequenti discernitur... Et sciendum, quod intrinsecus proprii loco funguntur, extrinsecus uero magis appellatiui 12.

...in nominibus possessiuis et quae a propriis deriuantur, infinitae¹³
possunt intellegi possessiones, nisi adiectione nominis alicuius dispossunt intellegi possessiones, nisi adiectione nominis alicuius discernantur, ut 'filius meus,' 'Telamonius¹⁴ natus¹⁵,' 'Euandrius ensis,'
et uide, quod appellatiua magis asciscunt, quae communis^a sunt
qualitatis¹. Tam autem possesiua pronomina quam nomina in
genetiuum primitiuorum resoluuntur².

Commune habent possessiua pronomina cum possessiuis no- 10 minibus...; non commune, quod pronomina possessiua omnis sunt

communia possessoris, nomina possessiua non omnis³...

(1. p. 589) Dubitatur numerus possessoris in nominibus b possessiuis, quae ab appelatiuis deriuantur...in pronominibus uero non, quia tam per singularem quam per pluralem numerum possitiones sunt, excepto 15 'suus'...

...aut enim simplicia sunt omnia pronomina, aut composita. Simplicia⁵ sunt omnia alia per nominatiuos, trea tantum componuntur...'iste' 'is' 'hic.' Componuntur igitur 'iste' et 'hic' secum⁶, ut 'istic⁷, istaec, istoc'... Eius femininum⁸ 'eadem,' neutrum⁹ ²⁰ 'idem' i correpta... In neutro¹⁰ tamen praeterea geminatur compositio: dicimus enim 'identidem¹¹,' id est 'idem et idem'...

P. 201b Itaque regula¹ exigit per duas i uel per e et i tam nominatiuum (r. p. 590)

P. 200b 12. alleith atraib 13. i. infinitæ i. is ecrichthe anatrab 7 ní fintar cid attrebthar and conducthar nomen fris 14. i. 23 possesiuum i. telamónde i. telamonis filius 15. i. in macc

possesium i. telamónde i. telamonis filius 15. i. in macc

1. i. inna inne doacaldmaiche són 2. tresingenitin inchétnidi
reltair int intsliucht ind aitrebthaig · 3. ishe° se sís andechor
4. i. isnectar de bis and 5. i. nígnáth chomsuidigud d
inainmnidib pronomen acht inna trí dombeir som 6. i. leo 30

7. i. inti siu 8. atá ém 9. ata dano 10. i. cid comsuidigthe idem indneutair consuidigther camaiph iterum 11. ed
nonóen

P. 201b 1. deg indainmnedo hó chomsuidigud

P. 200b
continued

12. on the part of possession.
13. i.e. the possession is indefinite, 35
and what is possessed there is not discovered until a name is put to it.
14. i.e. a possession, i.e. Telamonian, i.e. Telamon's son.
15. i.e.
the son.

P. 201a

1. i.e. of the appellative quality.

2. through the genitive of the primitive the meaning of the possessive is manifested.

3. this 40 below is their difference.

4. i.e. it is one of the two that is there.

5. i.e. composition in the nominatives of pronouns is unusual save the three which he gives.

8. there is indeed.

9. there is moreover.

10. i.e. though the idem of the neuter is compounded, yet it is compounded again.

P. 201 b 1. because of the nominative by composition.

* MS. communes b MS. omnibus c leg. ished d cf. KZ. xxxv. 339 the Latin word inflected as Irish

pluralem masculini quam datiuos et ablatiuos omnium pluralium scribi, id est 'iidem' uel 'eidem' et 'iisdem' uel 'eisdem.' Iuuenalis:

dat eisdem ferre cenaedis².

5 Solent autem auctores etiam per synaerisin^{a3} unam i ponere pro duabus... 'Iste' uero et 'hic' non componitur nisi per eos casus, qui in c desinunt, absque datiuo⁴...per pluralem uero nullum nisi nominatiuum neutri, qui est et accusatiuus. Nam hic solus in plurali numero c habet finalem⁵, ut 'hic istic'...qui semper singularem sequitur feminini⁶. Quidam tamen haec quoque per metaplasmum^{7,8} finis⁹ quam {per} compositionem proferri confirmant¹⁰. Vnde nec aspirationem seruant¹¹, quomodo nec 'illic illaec¹²'; quod¹³ autem composita seruant¹⁴, ostendunt aduerbia 'adhuc' et 'abhinc.'

Nam 'egomet¹⁵' et cetera, quibus adiungitur 'met,' magis per por15 rectionem¹⁶ uel assumptionem¹⁷...solent proferri. Et primae quidem (1. p. 591)
personae omnibus adiungitur casibus: 'egomet, meimet, mihimet,
memet,' secundae uero personae obliquis solis¹⁸, ut 'tuimet, tibimet.'
...si dicamus 'tumet¹⁹.' ...'tutĕ²⁰'... ...'tutĕmet²¹'... Vnde

3. trithóbæ 4. .i. ní comsuidigud P. 201b 2. .i. donaib cenelaibsin 20 fri tobarthid 5. i. indainmnid hilair neutair ishe acenur arecar continued hi · c · 6. i. is fornóin b n deilb biit semper 7. i. $trefoxal \cdot e$ 8. i. isticce c. i. for oxlad $\cdot e \cdot as$ 9. i. indforcing aciallsom ata comsuidigthi ní díltai dano incetbuid nísiu 11. in medio olseatsom 12. i. cruth nandat chomsuidigthi sidi leo 7 13. ol 14. i. is follus isnaib dobriathraib 25 nádtechtat tinfed so ata comsuidigthi quia seruant aspirationem 15. .i. is fochétbuid alanaile beos inso 7 non dicit aliam regulam quia sibi placet 16. .i. treeiscsin .i. condibsia de indrann 17. .i. tre airitin 18. cenmá in nainmnid e arfóim tórmag fair 19. átumet 30 20. ostú 21. ostú

2. i.e. to those kinds. 3. i.e. it is not composition with the dative. P. 201b
4. i.e. the nominative plural neuter, this alone is found (ending) in c. continued
6. 'tis according to one paradigm they are always (declined). 7. i.e. by
removing e. 8. i.e. isticce, i.e. e has been removed from it. 9. i.e.
35 of the termination. 10. i.e. this is their idea, that they are compounds.
Now he (Priscian) does not deny this opinion. 11. in medio say they.
12. i.e. as they are not compounds in their opinion and have no aspiration. 14. i.e. in these adverbs (ad-huc, ab-hinc) it is clear that they are compounds, because they keep the aspiration. 15. i.e. this, further,
40 is according to the opinion of others, et etc. 16. i.e. by porrection,
i.e. that the part of speech may be the longer. 17. i.e. by an assumption it takes an addition upon it. 18. except the nominative.

^a MS. sinaresim

b cf. above p. 50, note b

c the second c over the line

d leg. cenmithá (cf. Sg. 202ª 1)

e MS. -aimnid

neque in alio casu¹ eandem 'te' syllabae adiectionem inuenies. Nec P. 202a non pluralis numeri additur 'met' casibus aliis absque genitiuo2...

'Pte' quoque ablatiuum trium posesiuorum pronominum inuenio

asciscere³: 'meapte, tuapte, suapte'...
Sciendum tamen, quod 'met' et 'te' adduntur supra dictis 5 pronominibus uel discretionis causa⁴ plerunque uel significantiae⁵, ut Terentius:

Egomet⁶ rapui, (I. p. 592)

intelligimus enim 'et ego et non alius'.'

P. 202b Haec igitur, hoc est 'met te pte ce' adiectiones esse ipse sensus¹ 10 (r. p. 593) arguit, qui nullus in his separatis potest inueniri2: nihil enim compositum diuiditur, quod non cum separetur, quamuis sit ex corruptis, tamen haec eadem corrupta ab integris esse ostendit3... Ergo 'egomet, tute, suapte, huiusce' minime dicenda sunt composita, quia additio, si separetur, nihil significare possit per se.

.. aduerbia personas simul et numeros et casus in eodem habere (r. p. 594) non possunt⁴. Sunt enim quaedam personas significantia tantum, ...quaedam casus uidentur certos nominum habere⁵... autem non est idem dicere 'ecce' et 'eccum,' quod 6 'ecce 7' aduerbium

P. 202 a 1. .i. cenmithá innainmnid .i. tý 2. ar nitórmagar frisuidi 20 3. .i. ceni tabair sem desimrecht acht arfemen tantum 1 do dechrugud persine frialaili 5. .i. do fóirídet ní cenid ar chomsuidigthib adrímter inna fortórmach so .i. cinnit 7 do foirídet dechrogod innapersine fri alaili . 6. i. ní nach aile asmmé moinur aridrochell · ar mad ego nammá asberad bes nobed 25 nachaile leis oc inndairchellad amal sodain.

1. .i. fil indib 2. .i. nitechtat sens iarna netarscarad 3. .i. cid druailnide mbes chechtar indarann isinchomsuidigthiu P. 202b adcuireddar dolání fritaidbech inchomsuidigthi sin·inna fortórmach ucut immurgu ní inchoisget sidi ní iarna mbrith onaib rannaib 30 4. .i. sech atá són in sypradictis chosmailius tarmorcin 6. i. ol 7. i. as ecce

1. i.e. besides the nominative, tu. 2. for it is not added to P. 202a 3. i.e. though he gives no example save only for the feminine. 4. i.e. to distinguish (one) person from another. 5. i.e. they signify 35 somewhat, though these additions are not reckoned as compounds, that is, they define and signify the distinction of the (one) person from another. 6. i.e. it is no other. 7. i.e. that it is I alone who have taken it away; for if he had said ego only, perchance another might have been with him at the taking away in that case.

P. 202b 1. i.e. which is in them. 2. i.e. they have no meaning after 3. i.e. though each of the two parts in the comtheir separation. pound be corrupt, they return to completeness at the breaking up of that compound. You increments, however, they do not signify anything after being taken from the parts of speech with which they are.

4. i.e. but 45 that is in the *supradicta*. 5. i.e. for similarity of termination.

licet tam mares quam feminas et unum eta plures demonstrantibus dicere...

'Mecum' autem et 'tecum, secum, nobiscum, uobiscum,' per anastrophen's cum pronomine praepositio est. Vnde et casus, qui P. 203 a seruiunt praepositioni 'cum',' id est ablatiui, in utroque numero trium personarum componuntur';...sic 'cum me' et 'mecum.' Nam antiquissimi utrumque dicebant', sed in plurali primae personae cacenphati causa' solebant per anastrophen dicere 'nobiscum' pro 'cum nobis.' Itaque propter hoc reliquarum quoque personarum ablatiuos similiter' praepostere proferre coeperunt teste... Cicerone, qui de oratore his utitur uerbis: 'noluimus 'cum me' et 'cum te' dicere, ne eadem computatione adiungendum esset 'cum nobis', sed potius 'mecum' et 'tecum' et 'nobiscum' diximus, 'cum' praepositione, quae facit obscenum', assidue postposita.' Antiqui tamen (1. p. 595) absque observatione' naturali ordine' haec protulisse inveniuntur. Nulla tamen monosyllaba praepositio anastrophen patitur nisi ea fortassis' ideo enclitici vice fungitur, quia enclitica monosyllaba' sunt: 'que, ue, ne.'

Nec mirum, supra dicta pronomina unius causa idem pati, cum 20 in aliis quoque quibusdam structuris 13 haec eadem 14, 15 sola communes

8. i. tre impuud i. tucad atosuch fodiu(d)
1. i. as cum
2. i. air it comsuidigthi aliter is comfuirmud
forgnisa tantum 7 ni comsuidigud
3. i. cum me 7 mecum i.
no bith leo cum in principio 7 in fine
4. inna aishdisen do25 chuirde i. dochrud leo · n · indiad · m · 5. fri nobiscum
6. arna dernmis cum nobis air dian denmis cum me · dogenmis
dano cum nobis
7. i. mad arthosuch beid
8. cen imcabáil
cacenfati 7 cen imcabáil cum nobis do epirt
9. remsuidigud inna
remthechtas
10. i. combad airicnobeth cum in fine in supradictis
30 ar choibnius frisnacomaccomlasa
11. i. inchomaccomuil foaccomailtig
12. i. fona
13. immognamib
14, 15. i.
uerba asbeir sís i haec eadem i. dligeda inchoitchennsa

8. by anastrophe, i.e. its beginning has been put at the end. 2. i.e. for they are compounds. Aliter it is a collocation of form continued 3. they used to have cum (both) at the P. 203a 35 only, and not composition. 4. of the disagreeable pronunciation: i.e. beginning and at the end. n after m they deemed disagreeable. 5. to nobiscum. 6. that we might not make cum nobis: for if we made cum me, we should then make cum nobis. 7. i.e. if it should be as the beginning. 40 out shunning cacophony and without shunning to say cum nobis. 10. i.e. it would be therefore that preposition in its anteposition. cum is in fine in the words aforesaid, on account of its affinity to these 11. i.e. of the subjunctive conjunction. conjunctions. according to the. 14, 15. i.e. the verbs which he mentions below, or 45 haec eadem, i.e. the laws of the community.

a om. MS.

b recte et fortassis

c MS. cobad air

habent quasdam proprietates. 'Interest16' et 'refert' genitiuo solent adiungi omnium casualium absque supra dictis 17 quinque pronominibus, pro quorum genitiuis ablatiuos ponimus possessiuorum, ut 'interest' et 'refert mea'... 'Cuia' quoque infiniti possessiuum cum supra dictis uerbis pro genitiuo primitiui ponitur. Cicero pro 5 Vareno: 'ea caedes si potissimum criminia datur, detur ei, cuia 18 interfuit...' cuius gentile 19 non solum 'cuias,' sed etiam 'cuiatis' proferebant communi genere. Plautus:

Quid sit, cuiatis, unde sit, ne passeris b20.

Sed si quem forte tangit, quod in fine sit 'cum' praepositio²¹, in 10 compositione autem plus dicatur ea pars ualere, quae in fine fit²², sciat, quod²³ coniunctiones et praepositiones et aduerbia uim nominum uel pronominum ante se positorum in compositione non motant²⁴, ut ... 'totidem 25, idem, tantundem,' cuius genitiuus solus ex obliquis inuenitur, 'tantidem²⁶'...quod quamuis uideatur pro 'eiusdem' poni²⁷, 15 tamen significat quantitatem, quae in pronomine esse minime potest, quod substantiam solam...significat1. 'Tantundem' ergo nihil aliud significat nisi relationem et similitudinem quantitatis, quod etiam si posset pro 'idem' accipi, non tamen iam et pronomen esset².

P. 203b (r. p. 596)

P. 203a continued

16. it hé inso inna briathra atá coitchennas tra itar indi brethir 20 so in immognom 17. ni fognat friangenitnesidi^c 18. isadi^d t ablatiuus ii. darorbai ii. is ai in cin quasi cuius t ablatiuus pro genitiuo ut supradicti · 19. isa immchomairsnech ceniuilsidi 20. i. inpaseir i. indechenéul paseir indí as quis 21. ascum 22. isdí vétet ind rann bís hitossuch 23. cesued insin asgnáth 25 25. tot 7 demum dlúthe chomsuidigtheo tuicc 24. inrandatid 26. inna oenaméite 27. tarhéssi e eiusdem 7 ni bí \cdot i · nind sem són immurgu calléic

P. 203b

1. apronomen asberr eiusdem 7 cach pronomen dano chene is folud persine inchosig 2. ni bad pronomen airi 30

P. 203 a

16. these are the verbs. There is a community then between these continued two verbs in construction. 17. they are not construed with their 18. it is his, or an ablative, i.e. it has come to him, i.e. his genitives. is the crime quasi etc. 19. it is the gentile interrogative of quis. 20. of the passer, i.e. is it of the genus of the passer? 22. the part of speech that is at the beginning is in subjection to it. 23. though 25. from tot and that is usual. 24. as respects parts (of speech). demum: closeness of composition has put the i into it. same size. 27. in place of eiusdem, and yet, however, that is not.

P. 203b

1. the pronoun eiusdem and every pronoun besides, 'tis the substance 40 of a person that it signifies. 2. it would not therefore be a pronoun.

b recte parseris ^a MS. cremina

c the n of frian is superscribed and blotted: sehr verwischt, Thurneysen

d MS. isaidi, with punctum delens over the second i

e MS. tahessi with r written over a

Non enim id, quod proª aliquo accipitur, omnimodo³ etiam ex eadem

specie 4 accipiendum est.

Componentur nomina cum pronominibus, ut 'huiusmodi', istiusmodi, huiuscemodi'...et sunt omnia nomina, etiam quae in fine pronomen habuerint: cum enim qualitatem significant, pronomina esse non possunt'. ...quos enim casus separata per appositionem habere exigebat structura, eos in compositione seruare.

Numerus pronominibus accidit... Sola enim declinabilia possunt habere ex hisdem uocibus tam singularem numerum quam pluralem⁹, id est quae sub personas finitas cadere solent¹⁰... Quamuis igitur aduerbia sunt quaedam numerorum¹¹, tamen non (1. p. 597) ex eadem uoce singularem et pluralem significant¹² nec ad personas uel singulas singularem uel plures pluralem, quomodo supra dictae partes, reddunt numeros... Et intrinsecus¹ quidem eundem P. 204a
15 habent, quem primitiua eorum, extrinsecus autem pro terminationis forma singularem^c et pluralem: 'meus mei, noster nostri.' Vnde 'suus,' quia et primitiuum eius utriusque est numeri commune, id quoque intrinsecus² utriusque est numeri commune tam per singu-

3. onach múd etir són t ó cach mud i. ni ó cachmúd is airiti · P. 203b
20 4. i. ónd oén ranndato són i. ond óengné randatad 7 folid air is continued
folud persine dofoirde eiusdem intamail méte immurgu dofoirnde
tantundem · 5. pronomen hifoirciunn indib robu samlid dano
robói modi huius hitosuch 7 reliqua i. pronomen indib fodeud
6. i. it anman asimbiur diib nitat pronomina 7. trechomaisindís
25 8. ealiter quos exige in compositione i. orop samlid
beit in compositione amal rombatar hicomaisindís quos .i. casus,
exigebat 9. i. odib innon in fogor hitar hothad 7 hilar air is hé
infogur cétna filter and 10. ataat persin in nomine 7 in
participio ceto écintecha 11. dofoirdet áraim 12. i. conoén
30 guth nofilte amal filter ainm

1. alleith aittrebthado 2. arainn aittrebthado

P. 204 a

3. that is, in any way at all, or in every way, i.e. not in every way P. 203b is it to be accepted.

4. i.e. from the same particularity, i.e. from the continued same kind of particularity and substance, for 'tis the substance of a 35 person that eiusdem denotes: ('tis) the similitude of quantity, however, 5. a pronoun at the end in them. It was that tantundem denotes. thus then that modi huius was in the beginning etc., i.e. a pronoun in 6. i.e. it is nouns which I call them, not pronouns. them at the end. 8. ...so that thus they may be in composition as they were in apposition. 40 9. i.e. so that the sound be the same in both singular and plural, for it is the same sound that is inflected there. 10. there are persons in the noun and in the participle, though they are infinite. 11. which signify number. 12. i.e. with one sound to be inflected as a noun is inflected.

1. from the side of the possessor. 2. from the part of the P. 204a possessor.

nomina

om. MS.

MS. omnia cum pronominibus quae

om. MS. omnia cum pronominibus quae

om. MS. omnia cum pronominibus quae

omnia

omnibus quae

omnia

omni

larem quam pluralem declinationem; dicimus enim 'suus illius³4' 'suus^a illorum.'

(II. p. 1) Lib. XIII. ... uocatiuus ... proprius est secundae... scilicet ad quam sermo rectus dirigitur. Vnde nomina quoque et participia in uocatiuo casu secundae personae sunt ... Itaque etiam in sappellatiuis nominibus ipsa demonstratione secundae personae propriorum loco fungi uidentur in eo casu, ut si dicam grammatice, neminem alium significo nisi eum ad quem loquor. Primae p. 204b quoque personae possessiuum... uocatiuum quoque propter secundam

assumit personam, cum ad eam dirigatur. Terentius...in eunocho... 10

o mea Thais, Meum sabium^{b2}.

(m. p. 2) 'Nostras' quoque gentile eundem habet nominatiuum et uocatiuum³.

Sunt igitur alia monoptota...alia triptota, ut 'sui, sibi, se⁴'... ¹⁵ Nam pronomina exaptota non inueniuntur⁵... Terentius uocatiuum in eunocho:

o mea tu⁶.

Nec in nominibus tamen hoc inuenias nisi tribus, quae nominatiuum in us et genitiuum in ius terminantia secundum quorun-20 dam pronominum declinationem flectuntur. ... ullus, nullus, alius uocatiuos habere non possunt⁸...

(11. p. 3) ...Dorice 9 et $\sigma o \hat{v} \hat{\varsigma}^{\hat{1}0}$ et $o \hat{v} \hat{\varsigma}^{\hat{1}1}$ dici solet. In $o v \hat{\varsigma}$ autem desinens genitiuus solet apud nos in is diffiniri 12 ... huiuscemodi

P. 205a genitiuus¹³... Vnde Romani sextum casum assumpserunt¹. In 25 plurali uero numero, quia tertia persona, id est 'sui,' tam singularis

P. 204a
3. ái i. filius 4. [in marg.] inna ái c.i. filius reliqua Lib. XIII

continued
5. acaldam hí frechdairc 6. in immfognam 7. i. gaibit
engraic anmmæ dílis isintuisiulsin 8. i. cia so doacaldmach
an grammatice

P. 204b

1. comlabridi
2. amoaine i. amochland † proprium
3. i. nostrás dano
4. delba tuisel
5. is airi nístabor
6. athvsv
7. i. file fordivlla pronominis 7 in aliis dano
8. i. is airi nis tabor
9. indoracdid insin
10. i. tís
11. sis
12. ut
mis · tis
13. sis

P. 205a 1. .i. huare rombói lagrecu angnée ut ante dixit

P. 204a 5. allocution in the present (face to face). 6. in construction. continued 7. i.e. they take the place of a proper name in that case. 8. though grammatice is appellative.

P. 204b

1. allocutive.

2. O my delight, i.e. O my child. Or a proper 40 name.

3. i.e. nostrás also (is the vocative).

4. forms of cases.

6. therefore I do not give them.

6. O thou.

7. i.e. which are (inflected) according to the pronominal declension and in others also.

8. i.e. therefore I do not give them.

9. that is in the Doric fashion (Dorice).

P. 205a 1. i.e. because the Greeks had the form, as he said before.

a added on margin by the same hand b leg. sauium 198 a 16 d the r is under the line: for v Thurneysen reads i

communis est quam pluralis numeri, prima et secunda sibi con-Quod igitur habent nominum, id est casus et genera, (n. p. 4) in fine ostendunt; quod uero uerborum, in principalibus syllabis uitandae causa confusionis3.

In omnibus autem concidentibus⁴ hoc sciendum, quod structura

uel ordinatio orationis dubitationem repellit.

Quaeritur etiam illud, cur,...apud Latinos 'sui' et nominatiuo deficit et pluralia separatim non habuit? Ergo iure deficit, ne P. 205b dubitationem faceret¹, sicut et 'sis' in genitiuo pro 'sui.' Omnia
10 enim pluralia apud Graecos in ot^a desinentia mutant eam in i, (11.p. 5)

Λατῖνοι^b 'Latini,' sic οἴ ° 'hi.' ...unde aspirationem quoque ubique seruauit², quae est et in Graecis...pronominibus. Hoc tamen interest³, quod tertia persona primitiui apud Graecos relatiua est...

... 'hicce haecce hocce.' Vnde uocali quoque sequente ablata per synaloepham, manentibus duabus c solebant producere 'hocc^{d 4}.' (11. p. 6)

Vnde Virgilius in II Aeneidos:

Hocc^d erat alma parens...

sed scriptorum neglegentia praetermisit unam c⁵.

...quomodo et apud Graecos $a\tilde{v}\tau\eta$ et $o\tilde{v}\tau\sigma\varsigma$ vel $\tilde{\sigma}\varsigma$ et $\tilde{\eta}^1$... Illa P. 206a 20 enim quae quibusdam uisa est ratio non adeo firma uidetur, ideo in (11. p. 7) um facere neutrum², quia in us desinit masculinum. Nam alius, cum in us terminetur, neutrum tamen 'aliud' fecit's.

'Alis' quoque pro 'alius' antiquissimi protulerunt.
'Quis' etiam communis esse generis putauerunt uetustissimi, (II. p. 8) 25 sicut apud Graecos ὅστις².

- 2. i. isairi nísnairmim sidie quia reliqua 3. dodechvr P. 205a accidentivm verborum 7 nominvm quae pronomini accident 4. si-continued
- milibus .i. otuítet hicosmailivs

 1 inetarrogo són ám

 2. .i. huare is · vi · in · i · oroscaiged P. 205b 30 and tantum 7 ní comarscaiged · dasien · 3. i. inter hic 7 agréc¹

4. aní as hoc 5. inďala · c

- 2. i. issed se an dliged 3. air cheso in · us · P. 206a 1. alagréc conosna són ní in · um · dogní aneutur
- 1. .i. robói do ainmnid 7 do genitin apud vetvstissimos 2. .i. P. 206b 35 gréc indí as quis 1 qui
 - 2. i.e. 'tis therefore I do not reckon them, because etc. 3. to dis-P. 205a
- tinguish the accidents of verbs etc.

 1. in choosing between indeed.

 4. i.e. which coincide in similarity. continued
 2. i.e. since it is vi that has been P. 205b changed into i therein only and the rough breathing has not been changed. 40 3. i.e. between hic and its Greek. 4. that which is hoc (the word

5. one of the two cs. hoc).

- 2. i.e. this is the rule. 1. the second Greek. although this ends in -us it does not make its neuter in -um.
- 1. i.e. it stood for a nominative and for a genitive with the ancients. P. 206b 45 2. i.e. the Greek of quis or qui.
 - MS. ογ
 MS. λατινογ
 MS. μογ
 MS. hoγ
 MI. 44°14, 44°10, 11

f cf. Sg. 7b1, with note

(m. p. 9) ...ablatiuus quoque non solum in o, sed etiam in i: 'a quo' uel P. 207a 'a qui' et 'a qua' uel 'a qui³.' Virgilius in XI:

Accam ex aequalibus unam, Quicum partiri curas,

pro 'quacum'.'

Nam datiuum et ablatiuum nunc quoque tam per is quam[®] per bus proferimus, 'quis' uel 'quibus².' Sciendum autem, quod 'qui,' quando pro interrogatiuo uel infinito, id est pro 'quis' ponitur, circumflectitur³, quando autem pro relatiuo, accuitur per se⁴, in lectione uero grauatur⁵. Similiter obliqui cassus generalem ac- 10 centuum regulam seruant⁶, quando sunt infinita uel interrogatiua, quando uero relatiua, acuuntur^c per se⁷, idem^d in lectione grauantur per omnes syllabas⁸.

(II. p. 10) Quaeritur...an 'huius huic,' 'cuius cui,' 'eius ei 'monosyllaba sint accipienda in datiuo, quod regula exigit, et plerique poetarum 15 metris comprobant, ut Virgilius...in I georgicon:

Huic a stirpe pedes temo protentus in octo,

et ubique hoc seruat¹⁰. Vnde pluralis etiam datiuus et ablatiuus secundum analogiam in ius terminantium genitiuum singularem...
'ei,' 'eis' uel 'iis,' ut 'cui¹¹,' 'quis,' 'huic'... ...per dierisin¹² 20 autem 'ei' et 'eis' inuenitur bisillabum...

P. 207b (n. p. 11) Terentius in adelphis:

O mī Aeschine,

O mī germane.

Adeo autem masculini est uocatiuus possessiui, et non genitiuus 25

P. 206b continued P. 207a

3. dofoxlaid femin
1. .i. tarhési foxlada femin
2. .i. isairi ní thabur ladligeda
arside reliqua
3. .i. frisalethar mbís qui · archintech · 4. .i.
quando fit solus ut qui .i. intí sin
5. .i. issed a aicnedsom són ·
6. .i. ind aiccend bias forsindainmnid isé bias forsnaib camthuislib 30
.i. circvnflexus
7. intan mbíte an óinur
8. .i. armad
hisuidiv isgraif bís foraib som
9. .i. beta nóin syllabeha
10. .i. oinsyllabche hi · cvi 7 hvic · 11. analach
12. tre
indlach

P. 206b continued P. 207a 3. as an ablative feminine.
1. i.e. in place of an ablative feminine.
2. i.e. therefore I do not give it with the rules of the ancients etc.
3. i.e. he expects ethat qui is (used) for the definite.
5. i.e. this is its nature.
6. i.e. the accent which will be on the nominative is that which will be on the oblique cases, viz. a circumflex.
7. when they are alone.
8. i.e. 40 for if it be in this (in lectione) the grave is upon them.
9. i.e. that they shall be monosyllabic.
10. i.e. monosyllabism in cui and huic.
11. analogy.
12. by diaeresis.

a MS. tam
 b MS. accentum
 c MS. accentum
 d MS. id est in rasura

^e MS. tabur, with aspiration-mark over t f cf. Ml. 129^a 2^a

uel datiuus primitiui per sinagopam, quod quibusdam uidetur¹, quod nunquam uocatiue positum feminino uel neutro adiungitur².

'O' non esse pronomen, multis modis ostenditur. Nam ex quo sit nominatiuo³? 'Tu' enim, quod est secundae personae, cundem 5 habet nominatiuum et uocatiuum, qui assumit 'o,' ut 'ó tú⁴.'

Non est igitur pronomen: nec articulus uero, cum semper in demonstratione⁵ ponitur 'o,' quae contraria est relationi, quam articulus significat. Deinde⁶ articulum Romani non habent⁷. 'Qui⁸' quoque⁹, ὅστις, significatione interpretationis uidetur habere articulum subiunctiuum, simplex tamen nomen est apud Latinos, quo-(π. p. 12) modo plurima quoque alia inueniuntur apud nos simplicia, quae apud Graecos composita sunt, ut 'felix' εὐτυχής...et alia mille¹⁰. Non tamen ideo significationem Graecam attendentes debemus ea composita dicere uel quae ex contrario inueniuntur simplicia apud illos, apud nos composita¹¹, ut 'incestus' μεμολυμμένος⁸¹²... Sine dubio igitur¹³ 'o' aduerbium est uocandi et optandi¹⁴...

1. .i. asingenitiv † tobarthid
2. .i. ní bad samlaid son mad P. 207b
ónchetnidiu nobed ar nobiad frifemen 7 neutar amal sodin · . 3. i.
air cio ainmnid dixnigidir .i. masu pronomen .i. ní filb
4. .i. cia
20 do menad nech abuith o · tu · air istogarthid · do · nífir
5. .i. hitogarmim frechdairc
6. innnadiad
7. .i. accuis aile ənach
articol · o · lalaitnóri
8. .i. as οστις
9. Qui quoque reliqua
.i. uidetur · qui · habere articulum subiunctiuum significatione interpretationis .i. οcτις .i. indí as · οστις · reliqua .i. o inni aetarcerta sidi
25 .i. issí ind etarceirt in son grecde .i. oinni inna eperta grecda
doadbadar as chomsuidigthe isingreíc οστις · diuit immurgu qui
linni · . 10. .i. corrici míli .i. foirbthe ar anfoirbthiu reliqua
11. cit comsuidigthi lagrecu ní ecen dunni beta comsuidigthi linn
12. son diuit insin
13. .i. o · siv
14. .i. o .i. afameinn
30 pro vtinam

i.e. that it is a genitive or a dative.
 i.e. this would not be P. 207b thus if it (mi) were from the primitive, for then it would be (used) with the feminine and neuter.
 i.e. for from what nominative is it? i.e. if it is a pronoun. i.e. it is not.
 i.e. if anyone thought that it (o)
 was from tu, since it is a vocative thereto, (this opinion) is false.
 i.e. in present calling.
 i.e. another cause so that o is not an article with the Latins. qui, i.e. δοτις seems to have a subjunctive article by its sense of interpretation, i.e. of δοτις etc., that is, from the sense of its interpretation, i.e. this is the interpretation, the Greek word. From the
 sense of the Greek vocable δοτις is shewn to be a compound in the Greek. With us, however, qui is simple (uncompounded).
 i.e. up to a thousand, i.e. a perfect (number) for an imperfect one.
 although they are compounds with the Greeks it is unnecessary for us that they should be compounds with us.
 that is a simple (uncompounded)
 word.
 o here.
 would that! for utinam.

a MS. μεμολυμηνος

b the aspiration is due to the infixed neuter pronoun

c rectius comsuidigthe

d MS. aran rt Cf. Wb. 9a 10 and 12d 25

P. 208a Nemo' enim recte dicit 'Appollonius ambulo', Aristofanes ambulas³'... Itaque loco tertiae personae melius nomen ponitur, et (II. p. 13) maxime si abest⁴:...nisi^{5, 6} uel praesens sit iuxta et demonstratiue hoc ipsum uolentes indicare dicamus 'hic' uel 'iste,' uel longe uideatur et dicamus 'ille,' uel, si absit, quasi de iam cognito utamur 5 relativo 'is,' dicentes de quo iam novimus aliquid vel locuti ante sumus7. Cum igitur in demonstratione sit prima et secunda persona, hoc autem nominis caret nominatiuus, iure ad tertiam retruditur personam⁸. Substantiuis autem et uocatiuis solis ideo adiunguntur

uerbis et primae et secundae personae nominatiui nominum⁹... Cum igitur omnia quae sibimet coniunguntur in diuersis posita personis casualia, siue disiungantur siue copulentur, eundem seruant casum, uocatiuus hoc solus seruare non potest¹⁰. ...caeteris uero casibus diuersas personas iungimus, quippe cum in omnibus illi inueniuntur personis11. Ergo quando dicimus 'et ego et ille et tu,' 15

sine dubio nominatiuus est tu. Idque maxime dinoscitur in plurali P. 208b numero... ...pronomina hisdem casibus adiunguntur in nomin-

ibus²: 'ego Virgilius'...'mei Virgilii'...

P. 208a 1. .i. is airi asbiur it tertiæ quando carent substantiuo nemo enim reliqua 2. i. manitórmais ego · 3. i. manitórmais tv · 20 4. .i. huare nadmbí hifrecadairc indtertpersan semper ar is cóir apronomen diainchoscsi mad frecidaire. 5. i. tertpersan 6. i. Air mad frecidaire foilsigthech apronomen ni recar less ind annmae amal sodain acht islour apronomen
7. .i. intí dianeprem · is ·
8. .i. sid tertpersan nominatiuus nominis
9. .i. is doib anoinur 25 adcomaltar^b intan incosaig primam 7 secundam 10. .i. forcométas 7 accomol ind óintvisil ipersanaib écsamlib acht isinóin persin atacomla vt inante dicit. 11. i. is coitchen dosvidib buith hicacha persanaib ni cummæ 7 vocatiuus

P. 208b 1. as nainmnid 2. i. is hinon tuisel pronominis 7 nominis 30

is indaccomol

1. i.e. therefore I say they are third persons when etc. P. 208 a unless thou add ego. 3. i.e. unless thou add tu. 4. i.e. since the third person is not always present, for it is meet that the pronoun should signify it, if it be present. 5. i.e. a third person. 6. i.e. for if 35 the pronoun be present demonstrative, there is no need of the noun in that case, but the pronoun is enough.

7. i.e. he of whom we say 8. i.e. so that the nominative of the noun is the third person. 9. i.e. to them alone it is joined when it signifies the first and second. 10. i.e. the conservation and junction of the one case in the various 40 persons, but it is in one person that it joins itself, as he says afterwards. 11. i.e. to them it is common to be in all persons, not the same as the vocative.

P. 208b 1. that it is a nominative. 2. i.e. the case of the pronoun and of the noun is the same in junction.

a MS. add. est b MS. adcomaltal

Neque enim interrogativa nomina...quae omnia carent demon- (11. p. 14) stratione, uocatiuos pollicentur³... ...pronominis 'tu⁴' uocatiui.

Illud etiam sciendum, quod omnia pronomina apud Latinos absoluta⁵ sunt et tam praepositiua quam subiunctiua⁶ rectique 5 accentus⁷, id est ὀρθοτονούμενα^a, cum apud Graecos⁸ sint quaedam inclinatiua, ut μοῦ, μοί, μέ^b, 'ego dico, dico ego'...absoluta autem dicuntur, quae cum aliis sociari possint uel non; nam dicendo 'ego dico' possum et solus intellegi et cum alio9. Solet tamen 'met' addita¹⁰ plerunque significantiam¹¹ uel discretionem¹² ostendere... 10 'egomet, ego et non alius. Nec non etiam 'ipse ego' uel 'egomet

ipse¹³.' 'Sui14' solum apud Latinos reciprocum fit in eadem tertia persona...id est quando ipse in se actum reflectit persona, ut eadem sit et agens et patiens, potest significare ἐαυτοῦ^c 'sui.'

15 tissimus omnium fere auctorum Homerus 15 simplicibus utitur pro compositis, ut έμε λύσομαι d pro έμαυτόν e.

(II. p. 15) Nominatiuum autem ideo non habet hoc pronomen, id est 'sui P. 209a sibi se a se,' quia necesse est, quando τὸ 'ἐαντοῦ^f' significat tam

3. nitairngérat i. nisfil leo 4. astv 5. Absoluta i. P. 208b 20 huatuasailethechag huasaingnvis ar intan asmbir so ego dico t tv dicis ní sluindi so hisuidiv nand eper nach aile it chóimthecht · INtain immurgu asmbir siv · ego ipse † egomet is saingnúis duit so thóinur hisvidiv indepert 7 ní erchondla nach persan aile frit. conecat andéde sin i. dico ego 7 ego dico 7. i. acvit foraib linni 25 8. .i. circunflex lagrecu for alailib diib ut est in his pronominibus graecis 9. i. hicoitchenas 10. i. friego 11. i. ishinon 6in significantia 7 discretio 12. fri cenelchi persan 13. i. solet ostendere significantiam † discretionem .i. ego an astórmachte ipse t met fris 14. i ciall chésta and dogres 15. asmaam 30 rosechestarh arsidetaid

3. they will not promise, i.e. they have them not.

4. absolved P. 208b from a special form, for when thou sayest ego dico or tu dicis, thou dost not signify herein that no other says it in thy company. When, however, thou sayest ego ipse or egomet the saying is a special form to thee 35 alone in this, and no other person converses (?) with thee. they can (do) those two things, i.e. dico ego and ego dico. 7. i.e. we have the acute on them.
8. i.e. the Greeks have the circumflex on some of them, ut est etc.
9. i.e. in community.
10. i.e. to ego.
11. i.e. quite the same are significantia and discretio. 12. from the generality 13. i.e. ego usually shows significantia or discretio when ipse or met is added to it. 14. i.e. the sense of a passive is always 15. who has most followed antiquity.

a MS. orchotonomena

C EAYTON

. MS. MAYTON

coined to express ab-soluta

b MS. αμαου · αμαου · αμε

d MS. EAMAEAYCOMAY

f MS. εαυτον

h cf. innanî as deg rochreitset Wb. 31°6, and KZ. xxxv. 351

P. 209 b

actionem quam pasionem¹, in eadem intellegi persona². Non aliter igitur potest proferri³ is⁴, in quem aliquid agitur, nisi per obliquos casus. ... 'Aiax se interfecit,' rursus enim 'interfecit⁵' ad ipsum (n. p. 16) Aiacem reciprocatur. Iure igitur nos, qui in plerisque antiquitatem seruauimus gratiae^{a6}...

Quaeritur igitur, cur, si 'mei' pro $\epsilon \mu o \hat{v}^7$ et $\epsilon \mu a v \tau o \hat{v}^8$ et 'tui' pro $\sigma o \hat{v}^1$ et $\sigma \epsilon a v \tau o \hat{v}^2$ accipiantur δ^3 , δ^3 , tamen nominatiuos habeant, 'sui,' cum pro $\delta \hat{v}^4$ et $\epsilon a v \tau o \hat{v}^5$ accipitur, non habeat nominatiuum? Ad quod multa sunt dicenda: primum quod, si loco aspirationis...quae est in principio tertiae personae apud Graecos, id est \tilde{l} , s prae-10 poneretur nominatiuo δ , esset dubitatio ad coniunctionem 'si'; quomodo enim $\delta \hat{v}$ 'sui' et $\delta \hat{l}^c$ 'sibi' et $\tilde{\epsilon}$ 'se,' sic nominatiuus \tilde{l} 'si' debuit esse. Et in aliis enim dictionibus quibusdam solent Eolis sequentes uel in digamma uel in s conuertere aspirationem ... Et fortasse ideo ex eo per anastrophen factum est 'is' aliud pronomen quod propterea puto et relatiuum esse, quomodo \tilde{l} apud Graecos quodo graecos quomodo \tilde{l} apud Graecos qu

1. Ní arindí bed hi sui † innachamthuislib nobed ingním † incésad P. 209a acht doasilbthær triit som gníim † chésade doneuch · 2. hisvi 4. .i. intí 3. .i. ní rubai anisin in nominativo oathuislib 5. .i. aní as interfecit 6. .i. rothechtatsom hífius 7 heulus 20 7. † i. genitiu chintig i. mei . mui 8. † genitiu aitrebthaig 1. genitiu chintig 2. genitiu aitrebthaig 3. i. cum 3a. t P. 209 b si accipiantur tamen nominatiuos habeant i. camaiph thechtaits 4. .i. genitiu chintig .i. sui · 5. genitiu aitrebthaig i. sui ii indái fosodin 6. dond ainmnid no biadh do svi combad · si · apud nos 8. air dosoat eoldai tinfed indigaim 10. [in marg.] Aliud pronomen i. is allaili pronomen aní sin frisui · .i. an · is · hísin · quod propterea puto .i. issed domuinursa ol priscien issed dorigéni pronomen natárcadach di · is · anisin uare is 61 pronomen atárcadach atá la græcu · ·

P. 209a

1. not that the action or the passion is in *sui* or in its oblique cases, but through it action or passion is ascribed to some one.

2. in *sui* with its cases.

3. i.e. that cannot be in the nominative.

5. i.e. the word *interfecit*.

6. which they (the Latins) had in knowledge and guidance.

7. or i.e. a genitive of the finite, i.e. *mei* mine.

8. or 35 a genitive of the possessive.

1. a genitive of the finite.
2. a genitive of the possessive.
3. i.e. however, they have nominatives.
4. i.e. a genitive of the finite, i.e. sui.
5. a genitive of the possessive, i.e. sui, i.e. his in accordance with that.
6. to the nominative which would be to sui.
7. i.e. with us it would be si.
8. for the Aeolians convert aspiration into digamma.
9. i.e. that
10. i.e. that, to wit, that is another pronoun from sui, to wit that is, quod p. p., i.e. this is what I think, says Priscian, this is what made an anaphoric pronoun of is, because it is (derived) from an anaphoric pronoun (ĩ) which the Greeks have.
45

a leg. graeciae b MS. $\epsilon\mu aov$ et $\epsilon\mu a$ σov et $\sigma\epsilon avvov$ accipiantur c MS. $\vdash o\gamma$ d om. MS. b MS. $\epsilon kaov$ f i. über accipiantur, das in der ersten zeile der seite steht, glosse: i. \check{c} ; weiter oben am rande ohne verweisungszeichen: \check{t} si etc., Thurneysen g The aspiration is strange. Is it due to $\epsilon tauaiph$? b MS. $\epsilon tauaiph$ is rectius alaill k MS. $\epsilon tauaiph$ MS. $\epsilon tauaiph$ k MS. $\epsilon tauai$

deinde quod huius ipsius, id est "nominatiui, rarus est etiam apud Graecos usus"; postremo quod nunquam potest hoc pronomen inueniri—hoc est 'sui sibi se a se'—siue reciprocum siue transitiuum", (m. p. 17) ut non intelligantur^{a13} actus uel ab ipsa in se¹⁴ uel ab ipsa in aliam simul¹⁶ et ab alia in ipsam, nisi possessiuibus uel adiunctis copuletur; tunc enim agere solum, non etiam pati significat, ut 'ille miseratur sui seruum' et 'sibi similem'... Ab ipsa in se¹⁷, ut Terentius:

Ipsius^c sibi esse iniurius uideatur¹⁸;

Pasiua enim quo 19 ab actiua liquefiunt d 20, 21. In aliam ab ea et in co eandem ab alia 22, ut idem in eadem:

hanc fidem 23

Sibi me obsecrauit²⁴, qui se sciret²⁵ non deserturum^{26,27}, ut darem.

11. i. ind oin ainmnedo so ii. inchosc sulbaire an huius 7 an P. 209b ipsius immalle 12. i. mad adchoimchladach i. gním uad feisin continued 15 foir feisin 7 imfoligai césad dosom ingním hísin . Síue transitiuum i. intairmthechtach i. hopersin do persin i. gním dosom innach naile innunn 7 is césad do suidiu gním onach ailiv foir sem anall 7 iscesad dosom afodaitiu sidi · · · 13. i. issed inso nád chumaing aranísar and coní enggnatar gníma acht asagnintar 15. i. issed transitiuum 20 are reciprocum insin 16. .i. *gním* dóib diblínaib 7 chésad 17. i. reciprocum sin a ancride feisin immefoligai césad do 19—21. i. $d\acute{v} \cdot done prennet^{\rm f}$ 22. césad intesi ab alia nodgní anall 23. .i. 24. .i. Gním domsa thindnacol^g inna hirise · césad i. dú inairesetar immuntorisinse 25 dosom aairitiv · . 25. séside rodfinnad 26. Gním dosom afius cesad domsa anephdéirgesom · ut darem i. odartin do arrogáid dom issí dano inchiall hísin arafocladar som quando dicit in eandem 27. i. naich ndeirsed ab alia · ·

11. i.e. of this one nominative, i.e. the huius and the ipsius together P. 209b 30 is a mark of eloquence. 12. i.e. if it be a reciprocal, i.e. action from continued himself on himself, and that action causes passion (suffering) to him. Or transitivum, that is, transitive, i.e. from a person to a person, i.e. action by him into some other, and the action by some other on him is passion to the latter and the endurance of it is passion to him (the former). 35 'tis this which cannot be found there, that actions are not understood, but 14. i.e. that is the reciprocum. they are understood. 15. i.e. this 16. i.e. action to both of them and passion. is transitivum. 17. i.e. that is reciprocum. 18. i.e. (it is) his own wrong which 19—21. (where) they flow forth, i.e. where causes suffering to him. 22. passion into it from another who does it. 40 they remain. 24. i.e. action to me to give the faith, passion 23. i.e. for this faith. 25. 'tis he that used to know it. (suffering) to him to receive it. 26. action to him to know it, passion to me not to desert him, ut darem, i.e. that I should give to him what he had asked of me. That, then, is the 45 meaning which he expresses when he says in eandem ab alia. he would not desert him.

* leg. intellegatur b leg. possessiuis c leg. Ipsus d a corrupt text is explained being assimilated to the following r in the MS. $d\acute{v}$ and done prennet are separated by a Latin gloss .i. persona over activa g cf. KZ. xxxv. 339

Huiuscemodi uero structura nominatiuum habere quantum ad transitionem non potest²⁸. Omnis enim genitiuus²⁹ uel uerbo adiungitur ad perfectionem sensus, ut 'mei' uel 'illius potior³⁰,' uel possessioni³¹, ut 'mei seruo loquor.' Alii uero casus non ad possessiones³², sed ad uerba solum feruntur³³. Igitur 'sui' pronomen uel 5 ad uerbum semper ponitur reciprocum...uel retransitiuum uel ad possessionem³ ... nunquam autem absolute³⁴, quomodo alia, ut 'ego loquor'... Nominatiuus enim per se positus³⁵ transitionem non significat ... Cum igitur 'sibi loquitur' dicimus, in uerbo 'loquitur' nominatiuum intelligimus 'ille²'; cum 'sibi' uero³ con-10 iungimus, ad eum casum, hoc est datiuum...ferri⁴ actum significamus. ... ἐμαντοῦ^b quoque et σαντοῦ... quandoquidem ad

P. 209b

P. 210a (II. p. 18)

28. Huiuscemodi i. issed acumtach i. taibsiu gnimo † chesta^c opersin fviri feisin † opersin do persin hi · svi · conachamthuislib .i. ní recar less didiu ainmneda la ·svi· oc slund indedisin d· enim genitiuus .i. isairi ní tuic svi · isnaib desimrectaib · acht · is sibi se tuic indib ar omnis enim genitiuus reliqua ar cach genitiu dichoisin ataat indib indicheilse sis ata dano hisui cenudfil gnim 7 chésad hisuidiu immurgu əachamthuislib · ní e indaicsenogod so d · · perfectionem sensus i. dol'inad intsliuchta uerbi air ciasberasu potior 20 ní lán chiall and sfeiser cia dia cumachtachtaigther i.i. induit fein fadonach ailiu i. is inderb coich inmug conérbara mei i. doadbadar 31. i. doślund atraib trisinngenitin són hisvidiu as leim féin · · 32. i. slund céille atraib acht is dolínad intsliuchtog uerbi níbí nachtuisel aile etarru 7 inbriatharh 34. i. cenchésad fuiri 25 35. innaaicniud feisin féisin t in aliam

P. 210a¹
1. inninscise
2. as ille
3. aní as · sibi
4. .i. fedar
i. i. issamlaid insin dohucthar ingním mabeith tobarthid aile fri sibi ut
sibi ipsi reliqua cave^k·

P. 209 b continued

28. i.e. this is the structure, i.e. manifestation of action or passion 30 from a person on himself, or from a person to a person in sui with its oblique cases. In expressing those two things, then, it is unnecessary for sui to have a nominative. 29. i.e. therefore he has not put sui in the examples, but it is sibi, se that he has put in them, for omnis etc.; for in every genitive that exists there are these two meanings (mentioned) 35 below: (this) is then in sui. Although, however, there are action and passion in this with its oblique cases this is not the causality. to fill up the sense of the verb; for if thou say potior, the meaning here is incomplete until thou know for whom thou art powerful, whether for thyself or for some other. It is uncertain whose is the slave until thou 40 sayest mei: i.e. in this it is shewn that he is mine own. 31. i.e. that is to express possession by the genitive.

32. i.e. an expression of the meaning of possession, but it is to perfect the sense of the verb. there is no other case between them and the verb. 34. i.e. without passion on itself or towards another. 35. in its own nature.

P. 210a

1. i.e. this statement. 4. i.e. that it is carried, i.e. it is thus that the action can be brought if there be another dative with sibi, as sibi ipsi etc.

a MS. positionem b MS. εμαιτον c MS. česta d this gloss is on the margin of p. 209a c leg. níhé? f leg. cumachtaigther, cf. Sg. 39b 2, Ml. 28a 12 MS. indśliucht: cf. co láni inntśliuchto, Sg. 26a 9 h for the construction, cf. Sg. 7b 1 with note i sydet qui legat difficilis ista pagina k caue is written above the gloss, in particular over mabeith

actum, hoc est ad uerbum⁵, proferuntur, reciproca sunt...'mei seruum cicidi6.

...et quod⁷...loco aspirationis, quam habet tertia apud Graecos

persona, s habet principalem per omnes casus⁸.

...coniunctio uerbi habet uim nominatiui casus cum actione (n. p. 19) aliqua¹⁰. Non igitur 'sui¹' nominatiuus potest constare. P. 210b

...uis ipsius significationis². 'Uter' uero 'utrius'...licet³ in (π. p. 20) metris et producere et corripere, et quae ex eis componuntur; quamuis haec quoque quidam eodem errore4 declinationis inducti 10 pronomina esse putauerunt. Quomodo enim infinita uel interrogatiua pro nominibus accipiantur⁵ propriis, quae ignorationem ipsius propriae unius cuiusque substantiae uel qualitatis uel quantitatis significant?

'Quis' quoque quamuis substantiam sine aliqua certa qualitate 15 demonstret, hoca tamen interest... ...in hoca esse dicimus P. 211a

qualitatem.

Quid autem sic incongruum quam omnia numerorum nomina² (II. p. 21) sine dubio ab omnibus nomina accipi, 'unus' autem et 'alter' et 'uter' et 'solus' declinationis causa pronomina esse putare³?

20 ... 'suppellex suppellectilis4,' 'ospes ospita,' 'gracilis5 gracila...'

Illud quoque quidam, obiiciunt, quod demonstratio propria est pronominum⁶, ut 'hic.' Ergo et 'talis, tantus,' sed falso. ...id, quod demonstratur per pronomen, solum^{7,8} ostenditur per se nec

7. ol P. 210 a 5. .i. dolínad intliuchta uerbi 6. ascomort 10. i. continued ²⁵ 8. .i. hitossuch recachthuisiul 9. .i. anaccomol asagnintar intainmnid in uerbo

1. .i. indí as · svi · 2. .i. intiliuchta 3. .i. is dílmain P. 210b

4. .i. feib conrerortatar is indí as quis 5. .i. air ciachruth

arafóimtar 6. aní as quis

- 1. .i. issí a inne insin 2. i. olchenæ cenmithá vnus · 7 P. 211a reliqua 3. i. issed ám anécóir putare reliqua 4. i. ní suppellectis dogní 5. .i. ni coitchen 6. .i. armbad hí pronomen tantum nobed foilsigvd 7. i. ego 8. i. niadchumtig na aill do línad indfoilsigthe fil and acht foilsigthi feisin 35 cen ainm dothórmuch fris ·
 - 5. i.e. to perfect the sense of the verb. 8. i.e. at the beginning, P. 210a before every case. 9. i.e. the conjunction. 10. i.e. the nominative continued is understood in the verb.

1. i.e. of sui. 3. i.e. it is permitted. 4. i.e. as they have erred P. 210b 40 in quis. 5. i.e. for how are they accepted? 6. quis.

1. i.e. that is its quality. 2. i.e. (all) others except unus etc. P. 211a 3. i.e. this indeed is the wrongness to think etc.

make supellectis.

5. i.e. it is not common.

6. i.e. that there

5. i.e. it is not common. make supellectis. 8. i.e. it does not 'adshould be demonstration in a pronoun only.

45 struct' anything else to perfect the demonstration which is therein; but it demonstrates it itself without the addition of a noun to it.

ad aliud pertinet extrinsecus⁹, quod uero per nomen, non solum ipsorum, quae ostenduntur, sed etiam illorum, ad quos referuntur, demonstrationem habet, ut 'talis Pyrrhus apparet, qualis pater eius¹⁰,' et quod pronomina demonstratiua in eodem genere et numero manent, qui demonstratur¹¹, nomina uero demonstratiua possumus 5 diuersa ostendentes¹² ad diuersa referre^{13, 14}, ut si aspicientes mare dicamus, 'Talem¹⁵ esse^a Nilum¹⁶,' cum sit Nilus masculini, mare autem neutri, uel si quis dicat statuam Herculis cernens, 'Tanti fuerunt mei parentes, quantus iste Hercules¹⁷'... ...dicimus

P. 211b fuerunt mei parentes, quantus iste Hercules¹⁷... ...dicimus 'similis huic de quo loquimur.' Ergo cum adiungimus substantiam 10 (11. p. 22) qualitati—nam 'huic¹' substantiam, significat, 'similis²' uero qualitatem...

Trea autem sunt demonstratiua nomina : 'talis, tantus, tot,' et quod a pronomine et nomine componitur: 'huiusmodi' uel 'huiuscemodi.' Vnde hoc quoque aliud intrinsecus demonstrat, id est 15 substantiam³, et aliud extrinsecus intellegiturb, id est qualitas⁴, quam per se⁵ pronomen sine adiunctione nominis⁶ habere non posset.

P. 211a
9. .i. 7 na aill dianechtar dofoilsigud afolaid
10. .i. ní ed
amét foilsigther ind inne robói hipyrr·acht is écen ondárbastar inne
indí frisasamaltar·.i. pater
11. .i. bis isindanmmaim riam
12. .i. andonaidbdem
13. .i. quasi comparare hicéill
14. .i.
acosmiligmmer díli ecsamli... i. dochenelaib 7 áirmib ecsamlib ar is
écsamil acenél cetne° fil isindí as mare 7 as nilus
15. .i. issed se
an nomen foilsigthech
16. .i. ecsamlus ceneiuil anisiv
17. ecsamlus áirme híc

P. 211b

1. aní as huic
2. aní as similis
3. .i. afolud feisin
archuit pronominis
4. .i. ar chuit ind anmme .i. intan asmbeir
huiusmodi .i. inchrutso .i. is ecen taidbse inna inne frisasamaltar
5. .i. tria folud feisin
6. .i. indanmme fil inna chomsuidigud .i.
modi

30

P. 211a

9. i.e. and anything else from without to demonstrate its substance.

10. i.e. not only is the quality which was in Pyrrhus demonstrated, but it is necessary that the quality of that to which he is compared, i.e. his father, should be shewn.

11. i.e. which is in the noun before.

12. i.e. when we shew.

13. i.e. as if to compare in sense.

14. i.e. when 35 we compare different things, i.e. to different genders and numbers, for different is the gender which is in mare and Nilus.

15. i.e. this is the demonstrative noun.

16. i.e. diversity of gender this.

17. diversity of number here.

P. 211b 1. huic. 2. similis. 3. i.e. its own substance as regards 40 a pronoun. 4. i.e. as regards the noun, i.e. when he says huiusmodi, i.e. in this manner, i.e. it is necessary to shew the quality to which it is compared. 5. i.e. by its own substance. 6. i.e. of the noun which is in its compound, i.e. modi.

^a MS. et

b om. MS.

c leg. cetamus? J.S.

Sciendum tamen, quod 'talis' et 'tantus' et 'tot,' si ad praesentes

dicantur, etiam demonstratiua sunt...

.. in uocatiuo omnia nomina eius capacia possunt esse demonstratiua; itaque in hoc solo finitam uidentur secundam habere personam: nam in aliis casibus infinitae⁸ sunt personae et tertiae^{9, 10}, nisi... ...ad secundam—ea est enim, ad quam naturaliter interrogatio dirigitur¹¹...

'Alius' quoque caret uocatiuo... Igitur quod ¹² caret demonstratione praesenti, uocatiuum habere non potest... Tertiam quoque incertam significat, quod est illi pro qualitate, et quod ^{12a} in amplioribus solet dici quam duo. ...recitat ¹³... ... 'ipse ¹⁴'

omni potest subici pronomini...

Quomodo¹ ergo in significatione diuersarum personarum possit P. 212a esse uocatiuus...? (n. p. 23)

Lib. XIIII. De praepositione. Itaque cum mihi bene (11. p. 24) uideantur praepositionem caeteris indeclinabilibus² Graecorum doctissimi praeposuisse... Nomini enim...praepositiua^{a3} uim potest sibi dictionis defendere, aliis uero, id est carentibus casu, adiuncta unitur⁴ cum eis⁵ iusque dictionis proprium perdit⁶.

• Est igitur praepositio pars orationis indeclinabilis, quae prae-

ponitur aliis partibus uel appositione uel compositione.

Est autem quando per appositionem prolatae praepositiones praepostere⁸ ponuntur, poetica plerumque auctoritate; nam sine

7. .i. ciaso folud freendaire sluindes apronomen fil isin chom-P. 211b
25 suidigthiu tuas .i. huius .i. huiusmodi 8. .i. ainmnid ilair continued
9. .i. 7 it tertpersin 10. aris ecintech intertpersan 11. .i.
aris secunda persona adgládathar indaicnetid 12. .i. aní .i. alius
12a. ol 13. arlega 14. aní as ipse

1. ciachruth 2. .i. in urdd dorannaib nephdilledchaib .i. P. 212a
30 dominrannaib 3. .i. hicomaisndéis 7 chomsuidigud 4. .i.
óinaichthir 5. .i. in compositione 7 ní bí friu hí comasndéis
6. .i. non praepositio sed alia pars · aliter paich rann insce foleith
isuidiu acht isaccomolta fri rainn naili · 7. .i. hicomasndís

8. indremdédenach c.i. fo deod

7. i.e. although it is a present substance that is signified by the P. 211b pronoun which is in the compound above, i.e. huius, i.e. huiusmodi. continued 8. i.e. nominative plural. 9. i.e. and they are third persons. 10. for the third person is indefinite. 11. i.e. for it is the second person which it addresses naturally. 12. i.e. that (which), i.e. alius.

2. i.e. in order, to the indeclinable parts of speech, i.e. to the lesser P. 212a parts of speech.

3. i.e. in apposition and composition.

5. i.e. in composition, and it is not with them in apposition.

6. Aliter: so that here it is not a separate part of speech, but it is joined to another part.

7. i.e. in apposition.

8. preposterously, i.e. finally.

a leg. praeposita

c cf. iarmindedenach Ml. 29ª 7

b a mark of length over min is very doubtful, Windisch, Thurneysen

metris scribentes9 rarissime hoc inuenias facere 10 nisi in 'cum,' quae solet quibusdam pronominibus apud omnes i similiter postponi. Quando autem ordinem motant¹², motant etiam accentum, nisi differentia prohibeat¹³, quod etiam coniunctiones apud Latinos praepositiuae¹⁴ uel communes¹⁵, si postponantur, facere solent, ut 5 'igitur,' 'quoniam,' 'saltem'; praepositae autem grauantur omnibus

syllabis, postpositae acuuntur in principio¹.

Sed hoc interest inter praepositiones et coniunctiones², quod P. 212b

coniunctiones praepositae a nunquam componi possunt cum declina-(II. p. 25) bilibus nisib infinitis, ut 'siqua, nequa,' nec praepositiones, quamuis 10 in transitione³ ponantur personarum separatae⁴...nec coniungunt^c duas substantias cum uno accidente⁵, quod est proprium ⁶coniunctionis...uel duo accidentia7 cum una substantia8 ut 'scribit et legit Et praepositiones quidem ante casuales tam in compositione, quam in appositione ponuntur, coniunctio uero nisi in apposi- 15 tione praeponi aliis partibus non potest... .. nec significationem

9. innahíd 10. i. abuith indremsuidigtheo fodeod hi-P. 212a 11. i. etar fileda 7 úis ndénma sairse chence continued comasndís 12. combiat fodeod 13. i. graif forsna huilib remsuidigthib dechore igitur intan inbite hiremthechtas acuit forapeneuilt intan 20 mbite fodeid acht mabeith accuis dechuir ar isin uilt biid aiccend indib hisuidiu ut circum reliqua 14. .i. remfuirmedcha hitar remiamugud 7 foacomol

P. 212b

1. i. inna cétnisillabæ 2. .i. cenodchosmailigetar hicum-3. .i. hitairmthecht opersin dialaili verbi gratia o 25 scugud aiccend chétni persin dopersin tanaisi 4. .i. hicomasndéis dipersin inóingním 7. .i. nec *con*-6. i. ius ind accomuil iungunt praepositiones amal adindchomlat conjunctiones 9. .i. carentibus casv^f .i. air oín folud duini dogní andedesin tecmaing abuith hicomsuidigud hiremthechtas fri anman ut ante dixit 30 nequis siquis · reliqua

P. 212a

9. them (that). 10. i.e. that the preposition should be at the end 11. i.e. both poets and other artists. 12. so that they continued in apposition. are at the end. 13. i.e. the grave accent on all the prepositions, then, when they are in anteposition: the acute on their penult when they are 35 at the end, unless there be a cause of difference, for in this case the accent in them is on the ultima.

15. i.e. both anteposition and subjunction.

P. 212b

1. i.e. of the first syllable. 2. i.e. though they are alike in 3. i.e. in passing from (one) person to another, changing accents. for example, from the first person to the second. 4. i.e. in apposition. 40 5. i.e. two persons in one action. 6. i.e. the rule of the conjunction. 7. i.e. nor do prepositions join as conjunctions join. 8. i.e. a man's single substance does these two things (writing and reading). for it (sometimes) happens to be in composition, prefixed to nouns, as he said before, nequis, siquis, etc.

a MS. praepositiuae
b MS. nisi cum declinabilibus his
uero non coniungunt, Hertz
d in full innahî scrîbtae c leg. praepositiones e sic; doch scheint mir möglich, dass das zwischen remżuidig und gintan stehende dechor, das genau über differentia steht, eine vorher eingetragene glosse ist, die also nur zufällig die über die ganze zeile geschriebene glosse 212a 13 trennt, Thurneysen f these words are from a sentence of Priscian's a little further on: coniunctio praeponitur etiam carentibus casu per appositionem solam, cum contra praepositio per compositionem dumtaxat potest illis praeponi

suam ¹⁰ coniunctionis [scil. que] seruat... ...apud Graecos quoque $\delta \hat{\epsilon}$ in eundem modum in fine additur¹², nec tamen coniunctio accipitur¹³, ut $\delta \delta \epsilon$, $\tau \hat{\wp} \delta \epsilon^{a_{14}}$.

Coniunctio praeponitur etiam carentibus casu per appositionem 15

5 solam...

Et aduerbia quidem diriuatiua possunt esse, praepositiones uero positiuae, id est primitiuae, sunt omnes, si sequimur Graecorum auctoritatem 6. ...omnia aduerbia, quae solent casibus adiungi, P. 213a Romani artium scriptores inter praepositiones posuerunt, quia sunt (n. p. 26) praepositiua casualium et grauantur omnibus syllabis, uel quia interpretatio eorum apud Graecos modo praepositionis modo aduerbii uim obtinet, ut:

ante ora patrum:

híc 'ante⁴' τὸ 'πρό' significat... 'secundum quoque, quando^b
15 pro κατά et μετά accipitur, loco praepositionis est.' Sallustius in Iugurthino: 'secundum ca^b uti debetis uterer⁵.' Lucanus in VIIII c: (II. p. 27)

secundum^{6, 7} thebathiam^d lis tanta datur.

Accentum habent praepositiones acutum in fine⁸...qui tamen 20 cum aliis legendo⁹ in grauem conuertitur¹⁰, nisi praepostere¹¹

10. .i. abuith hi remisamugud 11. .i. fortórmach · de · apud P. 212 b graecos in fine 7 ní comacomol airi cia beith in fine · 12. .i. in oín continued mod fortórmaich són 13. acht is fortórmach 14. .i. ainmnid airticuil · o · fortórmach · de · .i. si uerum 15. .i. hicomasidis 25 16. ar it cétnidi lasuidib

1. .i. is airi insin darigensat

sainreth do remsuidigthib

3. .i. inson fritaindle lagrecu

4. aní as ante

5. .i. co

6. .i. intanisiv .i. aduerbium

7. [in marg.] † isaremsuidigud dobertar indadesmerecht 7 itaremsuidigthib

30 indí greic amal sodain

8. .i. acuit inna forciunn feisne

9. .i. lase aralégatar .i. hísreith rann

10. Legendo .i. olégund .i. hifiledacht · † hicomsuidigud .i. hítosug inna rainne frisataet incomsuidigud

11. fodéid

10. i.e. its being in premission. 11. i.e. δè is an addition with P. 212b 35 the Greeks at the end, and it is not therefore a conjunction though it continued be at the end. 12. i.e. into the same mode of addition. 13. but it is an addition. 14. i.e. δ is the nominative of the article, δε an addition. 15. i.e. in apposition. 16. i.e. for with them they are primitives.

1. i.e. it is therefore they have done it.

2. the grave accent on P. 213a

40 them, which is peculiar to prepositions.

3. i.e. the word which corresponds to them with the Greeks.

6. i.e. secondly.

7. or 'tis for a preposition (secundum) that the two examples are given, and for prepositions are the two Greek (words), in that case.

8. i.e. the acute on their own termination.

9. i.e. when they are recited, i.e. in a

45 series of parts of speech.

10. legendo, i.e. by reading, i.e. in poetry or in composition, that is, at the beginning of the part of speech with which the composition takes place (lit. comes).

^a MS. τωδε b om. MS. c MS. iiio d leg. Emathiam c cf. ataît .i. sunt afrithindleach latinda BB. 317^b 6, Windisch Wb. s.v. frisindlim, frisindle in coin cona dib lámaib LU. 60^b 88, frisindle chaindell, Cormac s.v. lethech = ar remsuidigud s MS. incomsuig h cf. Sg. 95^a 2 i cf. Sg. 158^a 3, 4, 159^a 3, 197^a 4

proferantur^a, quod Eoles quoque¹², quamuis fugiant in fine acutum¹³, in hac parte solent seruare... Cum uero praepostere ponantur¹⁴, monosyllabae acuto, disyllabae paenultimo acuto proferuntur, nisi aliqua differentia¹⁵.. impediat... Nec mirum, in hac parte orationis Romanos in fine ponere accentus, quamuis sint disyllabae, 5 nec non Eoles contra consuetudinem suam idem facere¹, cum annititur² semper praepositio sequenti dictioni... ...separatae praepositiones acuuntur, coniunctae casibus aut loquellis uim suam sepe conmotant³ et graues fiunt. Censorinus.. de his docet in libro, quem de accentibus scribit⁴.

Necnon etiam coniunctioni inuenitur praeposita, sed non seruat uim suam⁵, ut 'absque'... Ergo a praepositione 'abs' deriuatum est aduerbium 'absque⁶,' quomodo ab 'ex' 'extra⁷'... ...participio per deriuationem uel consequentiam compositorum uerborum uel per appositionem⁸, caeteris autem partibus per solam compositionem 15

praepositio iungitur.

P. 214a ...praepositiones...quae complent multarum apud nos¹ demonstrationem, ut $\pi\epsilon\rho i$ pro 'circum' et 'circa' et 'erga' et 'de' et 'super,' quando memoriae est², praeponitur b.

(m. p. 29) Inueniuntur igitur apud Latinos in praepositionibus trea contraria 20 observationi Graecorum³...

...sunt, quae habeant aspirationem, sunt, quae non habeant: 'hara4,' 'habeo,' 'habens,' 'hic,' 'huc,' 'heu5.'

P. 213a 12. .i. ius .i. aicend in fine 13. i. hifoirciun^c narann continued14. fodéid hicomasndís olchence15. i. fri ainm t dobrethir 25 P. 213 b 1. .i. buith indaiccind in fine 2. .i. lase arasisedar 5. .i. *ní rems*uidigud 7. .i. *indšechtardid* nert an aiccind 4. atá ocoscríbunt beos acht aduerbium 6. i. inchenadid^d 8. i. nídibsem e incomsuidigud 7 istri immaircidetaid innambriathar són [marg. inf.] ut frango fregi fractus effringo effregi effractus reliqua 30 1. i. file linni 2. i. intan mbis foraithmet hi super. P. 214a 3. .i. dondforcomét file lasuidib in praepositionibus 5. i. nítabair desimrechta híc arna hí nád techtat tinfed acht arna hí nodtechtat

P. 213a 12. i.e. rule, i.e. the accent on the end. 13. i.e. on the end of 35 continued the other parts of speech. 14. at the end in apposition. 15. i.e. from a noun or an adverb.

P. 213b

1. i.e. the accent's being on the end.
3. i.e. the force of their accent.
4. he is still writing it.
5. i.e. it is not a preposition but an adverb.
8. not of them is the composition, and this is through the 40 consequence (consequentiam) of the verbs, as frango, etc.

P. 214a

1. i.e. which we have.
2. i.e. when there is recollection in supers.
3. i.e. to the observance which these (the Greeks) have in prepositions
5. i.e. he does not give examples here for those that have not aspiration, but for those that have it.

a MS. proferatur b leg. ponitur c MS. hiforciun d an artificial adverbial formation from cen c MS. indibsem f MS. foraith g i.e. when super implies recollection. Ascoli wrongly prints semper

Necnon habent quandam cognationem cum aduerbiis localibus P. 214b plerunque praepositiones, ut 'in': 'ad locum' et 'in loco'... praepositio, quae Graeca est...et 'pax' aduerbium comicum, quo utitur Terentius, quod similiter Graecum est2.

Sunt quae in compositione elesionem³ patiuntur, ut 'con' sequente Contra 'pro 4a' sequente uocali d assumit.

... 'ad'... In compositione quoque modo intentiuum⁵ est, ut

'approbat, affirmat.'

Inueniuntur tamen a in aliis etiam partibus praepositiuae 1...ut... P. 215a 10 'hic' pronomen praepositiuum, quod tamen licet etiam postponere, ut (11. p. 31) 'hic homo' et homo hic,' nulla ordinis confusione2...bene dicitur3. Iure igitur haec sola pars, id est praepositio, a loco, quem proprium possidet4, nomen accepit.

Sepe et uerbis desunt praepositiones ... et praepositionibus

15 uerba6...

Compositae praepositiones cum aliis partibus in illarum potestatem concedunt, ut 'incuruus, adoro, abhinc, perinde'; nam in 'absque' magis additio est que syllabae, .. quam coniunctio. Verba, quia nominatiuum semper significant uel uocatiuum9, ideo in 20 compositione semper habent praepositiones, quomodo et nominatiui nominum et uocatiui.

Est quando praepositio loco coniunctionis .. accipitur...ut 'propter te, hoc est 'tui causa¹⁰.'. Similiter 'ob' loco causalis poni solet (II. p. 32)

1. i. Amal rondgab saichdetu dochum luic in aduerbiis atá dano P. 214b

25 in praepositionibus ut in reliqua 2. fri · ex 3. tóbe 4. fri con 4a. i. aní as · pro · 5. i. indidmech i. derbaid ní

1. .i. alaaili diib hi remthechtas ut praepositiuae alaaili dano it P. 215a coitchena eter remthechtas et tiarmoracht ut hic · · 2. ni fail chumscugud nhuirdd and huare is dilmain ndo chechtar nhái

nu nuaraib 6. biit remsuidigthi huaraib cen-7. foscochet 8. is airi nithal 30 3. cáineperr 4. i. arremsuidigud do rannaib remsuidigthi friu huaraib briathra leo nert nainmnichthæ pronominis hicetni persin brethre 7 nert nainmnedo

anmmæ hitertpersin brethre 7 nert togarthado hípersin túnáisi brethre 35 10. i. aicsenogud comacomuil do buith híremsuidigud

1. i.e. as there is a striving towards a place in adverbs, so there is in P. 214b prepositions, as in etc. 2. to ex. 4. to con. 4 a. i.e. pro. 5. i.e. intentive, i.e. it certifies something.

1. i.e. some of them in anteposition, as praepositives, others then are P. 215a 40 common both in anteposition and in postposition, as hic. no change of order there, because either is permissible to it. 4. i.e. their being placed before parts of speech. 5. i.e. sometimes there are no 6. there are sometimes prepositions without prepositions with them. 8. therefore I do not give this. 9. i.e. the verbs by them.

45 force of naming a pronoun (is) in the first person of a verb, and the force of a nominative of a noun in the third person of a verb, and the force of a vocative in the second person of a verb. 10. i.e. giving the reason why a conjunction is in a preposition.

coniunctionis. ... cum in compositione semper praepositionis habeat¹¹ significationem... Cum apud Graecos separata praepositio tribus soleat casibus praeponi...apud nos duobus solis praeponitur, id est accusativo et P. 215 b ablatiuo, nisi $\dot{\epsilon}\lambda\lambda\eta\nu\iota\sigma\mu\hat{\omega}^a$ utatur auctoritas¹²... ...genitiuo est usus 5 secundum Graecos¹ pro ablatiuo... ...Separatae² enim eae semper transitionem significant. (II. p. 33) Praepositio³, quando per defectionem uerborum profertur, generalem seruat accentuum regulam .. ut Virgilius in III Aeneidos^b: O mihi sola mei súper⁴ Astyanactis imago... 10 Nec non etiam si praepostere proferatur, ut Virgilius in XII: decus imperiumque Latini Te pénes⁵. Virgilius in I Aeneidos: maria omnia circúm, in fine acuitur...sicut et apud Graecos διά⁶. Et si loco aduerbiorum uel interiectionume accipiantur, similiter motant accentum sibi ...cum etiam loco nominis ea [scil. aduerbia] soleant distinatum⁷. P. 216a accipi, ut Virgilius: mane nouum; 20 Sponte sua¹. Et est quando eandem habent tam in compositione quam in (II. p. 35) appositione significationem²... Est quando diuersam, ut 'de te loquor³, id est 'tui causa loquor,' 'deprimo,' hoc est 'infra premo'; est quando abundant syllabice...ut 'emori' pro 'mori'. P. 216b apud Graecos praepositio composita cum dictionibus aliis quibusdam paenultimam habentibus acutam antepaenultimam eam facit, si addit significationi aliquid, ut $\pi \lambda \eta \sigma i \sigma s \pi \alpha \rho \alpha \pi \lambda \dot{\eta} \sigma \iota \sigma s^d$, apud nos in 12. .i. ainmm ngnúso trisa nacomoltar remsuidigud 11. ol P. 215a continued dogenitin · 1. fochosmailius ngréc 2. hicomasndís 3. i. rem-P. 215b suidigud aoinur cen brethir 4. artáa 5. i. islatso 6. aiccend inuilt dano hisuidiu apud graecos 7. i. aiccend saindiles inna remsuidigthe 1. i. anmman dorónta dedobriathraib 2. inni P. 216a aicsenogud in · de · hicomasidís aidbligod and hicomsuidigud · 4. nombáad 12. i.e. name of a figure by which a preposition is joined to a P. 215a continued genitive. 1. after the likeness of the Greeks. 2. in apposition. 3. i.e. 40 P. 215 b a preposition alone without a verb. 4. survives. 6. in this, then, the Greeks have the accent on the ultima.

^a MS. ϵ λλινισμο ^b om. MS. ^c MS. interectionum ^d MS. π λησως π αρα π λ ϵ σως

1. i.e. nouns which have been made of adverbs.

3. i.e. causality

in de (when) in apposition, intensification therein (when) in composition. 45

7. i.e. the peculiar accent of the prepositions.

P. 216a

uno aduerbio hoc¹ solet facere, 'índe' 'déinde,' éxinde, próinde, ne, si grauetur praepositio, per appositionem esse putetur ante aduerbium, quod fieri non liquet³². Est quando significantiae causa assumitur praepositio³... Sunt quae similem habent potestatem [scil. 5 priuationem], ut 'ab a,' 'ex e,' quae etiam localem possident¹ significationem⁴.

Subtractae quoque nominibus quibusdam loco aduerbiorum ea (n. p. 36) faciunt accipi, ut 'domo uenio' pro 'a domo', et 'domi sum' pro 'in domo' et 'domum eo' pro 'ad domum.' Et inuicem pro se ponuntur praepositiones, ut 'in urbem uenio' pro 'ad urbem'... Adeo autem plerumque localem habent significationem praepositiones, quod' aduerbia quoque ex his quaedam localia nascuntur: 'ex, extras, extrinsecus; sub, subter; in, infra intra, intus'.'

De singularum igitur ui¹ et significatione², ut ualemusc, disserere P. 217a

15 conemur.

(II. p. 37)

'Ad' tam in compositione tam in appositione plerumque proximitatem significat, ut 'adeo³'... 'ad Troiam' pro 'iuxta Troiam'... 'ad balneas Pallacinas4,' hoc est 'iuxta balneas.' Est etiam causalis, ut 'ad quid hoc fecisti5?' hoc est 'cuius causa,' et similitudinis, ut 'accommodatus6'... 'ad ungem'.'... Additionis quoque, ut 'ad haec mala8.'

1. .i. ind aiccend do brith for antepeneuilt

hicomsuidigud ante aduerbium

3. do immdogod forggnuso

4. .i. locdatu indib huilib

5. .i. foxol óluc isindobrethir asberr

to domo

6. donchathraig

7. ol

8. indsechtardaid

9. oin

huile insin

1. .i. in i comsuidigud fa hicomashdís bíit fa andíis
2. .i. P. 217a
cisi chiall bís indib amal rondgab proximitas in · ad
3. saigim
4. .i. ocnafothaircthib palnacdib .i. de nomine philosophi araanic
30 acenelæ fothaircthesin · · · 5. cia ar neoch dorrignis
6. .i.
dóchomadasaigthe i. comadasogod 7 chosmailigud neich dialailiv · ·
7. do ingin
8. .i. inna olcsa amal nibed · ad and

1. i.e. the bringing the accent on the antepenult. 2. i.e. that it P. 216b should be in composition before an adverb. 3. to enhance significance (?). 4. i.e. locality in them all. 5. i.e. removal from a place (is implied) in the adverb domo. 6. to the city. 9. all this (infra, intra, intus, is derived) from in.

1. i.e. whether they are in composition or in apposition or in both of P. 217a them.

2. i.e. what is the meaning that is in them, as there is proximity in ad.

4. i.e. at the Pallacine baths: from the name of a philosopher who invented that kind of baths.

5. for what hast thou done it?

6. accommodated, that is, the accommodation and assimilation of one to another.

8. i.e. these evils, as if ad were not there.

a leg. licet b MS. possidentur c MS. ualeamus d MS. philophi in Ml. cierniu 47b 1, cia erneo 101a 4

f Ascoli, Gloss xlvii, would correct into déchomadasaigthe; but dó-chomadasaigthe is an artificial word made to represent ac-commodatus, the mark over do here indicating stress, not length

P. 217b 'Per'.. Est etiam iurandi, in quo uim obtinet $\pi\rho\delta$ s Graecae, quae apud illos quoque in iureiurando¹ accipitur, ut 'per Iouem²' $\pi\rho\delta$ s $\tau\delta\hat{\nu}$ $\Delta\iota\delta$ s³. Virgilius in X:

Per te⁴, per qui te talem genuere parentes^a.

Aduerbii quoque uim obtinet, quando pro 'ualde' accipitur ut 5 Terentius in Andria:

Per .e. castor⁵ scitus puer est natus Pampilo.

Virgilius in III Georgicon:

post⁶ montem oppositum.

Deriuatur ex hoc 'posterus' et 'postica7.'

'Cis' et componitur et separatur et magis localem habet significationem, ut 'cisalpina8 Gallia9' et 'cis¹0 Rhenum¹¹¹.' Possumus tamen per translationem et in tempore et in aliis rebus ea uti¹², ut 'cis definitum tempus¹³,' sicut 'ultra¹⁴ definitum¹⁵,' uel 'cis naturae leges¹⁶,'

ut 'ultra naturae.'
'Trans' quoque et componitur et separatur, ut 'transfero'...'trans

Padum¹⁷'...

(II. p. 39)

P. 218a

- P. 218a'cum' pro qua 'con' in compositione semper inuenitur praepositiua eandem significationem¹ habens² quam 'cum³' praepositio,
 ut 'concurro, conficio.' Nec scriptura⁴ tamen multum discrepat⁵: 20
 antiqui enim pro 'cum' 'com' scribebant. Praepostere⁶ tamen, ut
 quibusdam placet, cum ablatiuo pronominum componitur 'cum'
- P. 217b

 1. i. hifírlugu
 2. tar ioib
 3. tarsnadeob
 4. torutsu
 5. indadbol
 6. i. iartain i. aduerbium
 7. fann
 8. i. cenalpande i. fri alpai n desiu
 9. cisalpina i. comsuidigthe i. 25
 in gallia cenalpande · cenalpai n etarru · 10. i. comasndís
 11. i. cenrian n etrom
 12. i. cesu locdatu asaicned and i. c
 tar crích innunn i. cesu fricrích desiu aaicned som · t reliqua
 13. i. sech innaimsir crichnigthi hínnunn
 14. i. al
 15. d
 i. amal bid ed insin asbertha
 16. i. echtarecht i. docoid tar recht 30
 naicnid hinnun
 17. comasndéis

P. 218a 1. .i. fri eum 2. .i. con·hicomsuidigud 3. .i. ascum 4. .i. ascríbend 5. hiter con 7 cum 6. .i. ciasidruburt nandgnáth·cum·hicomsuidigud acht is con bis tarahési 7. ascum

P. 217b

3. by the gods^b.

8. cisalpine, i.e. on this side of the Alps. 35

9. cis-alpina, i.e. a compound, the cisalpine Gaul, without the Alps
between them (and it)^f.

10. apposition.

11. without the
Rhine between me (and it)^f.

12. i.e. though locality is its natural
meaning, that is, beyond the boundary, i.e. though its natural meaning is
on this side of the boundary.

13. i.e. beyond the definite time. 40

15. i.e. as if it were this that was said.
16. i.e. outside the law, i.e.
he has transgressed a law of nature.

17. apposition.

1. i.e. with cum. 2. i.e. con in composition. 4. i.e. the writing of it. 5. between con and cum. 6. i.e. though I have said that cum is not usual in composition, but con is in place of it. 45

^a MS. potentes
^b the glossator mistook Διόs for the Latin deos
^c this may
be the beginning of a separate gloss on translationem, Thurneysen
^d 14 and 15
may form one gloss, Thurneysen
^e rectius echtarrecht
^f cf. Vol. 1. 599 note f

praepositio, ut 'mecum'... 'Clam' enim magis aduerbium est⁸,...et diminuitur⁹, quod nulla praepositio habet, ut 'clanculum'... 'Ante'... ...significat enim 'antea'...ut Virgilius in bucolico: P. 218b

Ante², pererratis amborum finibus, exul
Aut Ararim Parthus bibet aut Germania Tigrim.

Deriuatur ex hoc nomen 'antiquus'...ex quo 'antiquarius³.'
...'citra saniem⁴'...
'Circum'.. quando uero πέριξ demonstrat, aduerbium est locale, (π. p. 41) ut Virgilius in IIII Aeneidos:

Anna, uides toto properari litore circum⁵.

'Circa'...quando pro 'iuxta' accipitur, ut 'circa forum 'c...postposita tamen inuenitur apud Virgilium post ablatiuum 'quo',' loco coniunctionis prolata causalis...

'Erga'...quae separata inuenitur solum¹...

P. 219a
'Inter'...

Nec solum casualibus praeponitur apud nos et (m. p. 42)

grauatur, quod suum est² praepositionis...

'Pridie' quoque more praepositionis accusatiuo adiungitur... P. 220a 'pridie Kalendas' Ianuarias.' (II. p. 44)

... 'coram, palam, sine, absque, tenus,' quorum omnium interpre- (II. p. 45)

20 tationes apud Graecos aduerbia sunt². ... nostri huiuscemodi
dictiones, quando praeponuntur casibus accusatiuis uel ablatiuis, per
transitionem personarum³ inter praepositiones accipiunt et grauantur
omnibus syllabis⁴; quando uero uerbis coniunguntur et intransitiuae
sunt et generalem seruant accentuum rationem⁵, inter aduerbia

25 numerant, et tunc licet ea nominatiuo uel praeponi uel supponi, ut
'legit Cicero et ultra nihil fecit6'... 'Sine' tamen et 'absque' et
'tenus¹' non inueni nisi cum ablatiuo et semper transitiue... Suum

8. .i. isairi nithabur apud supradicta 9. amal dongaibter P. 218a dobriathra 10. indiamrán

1. iar miciniar^b 2. riam 3. arsate 4. sleidm P. 218b

5. inchuartaigthith 6. ocondal suidiu 7. as quo

1. níbí hi comsuidigud 2. saindíles P. 219a

1. prídkalde i. aduerbium loco praepositionis 2. anetarcerta P. 220a lagrecu 3. opersin dialaili 4. i. graif foraib 5. i. iar 35 riagoil chenelaig aiccend indobriathraib° amal as adliged aicend indóbriathraib olchene 6. i. supponitur híc ultra i. indoll 7. nícumcat sidi beta adobriathra

8. i.e. therefore I do not give it with those above mentioned.
9. as P. 218a continued

6. at the forum.

P. 218b

1. (erga) is not in composition. 2. peculiar. P. 219a

2. their interpretations with the Greeks. 3. from (one) person P. 220a to another. 4. i.e. the grave accent on them. 5. i.e. according to the general rule of accents on adverbs as is the law of accents on other adverbs. 7. these cannot be adverbs.

* MS. dobre b cf. iarmiciniar (gl. antea) Ml. 18d 10 c MS. indobre d MS. dobréth

uero est aduerbiorum .. intransitiue posse proferri et similiter omnibus adiungi⁸, ut 'non bonus homo ille est'...sic et per reliquos casus, in quibus 'non' aduerbii causa nulla transitio fieri ostenditur⁹. At^a si dicam 'coram Cicerone dixit Catilina^b'...transitionem sine dubio facio diuersarum personarum¹⁰, id est ab alia ad aliam transeo 5 personam, quod suum est praepositionis.

P. 220b (II. p. 46)

Quae uero ex his possunt sine casibus¹ uerbis adiungi², etiam inter aduerbia ponunt. Sallustius uero in historiis aduerbium hoc [scil. super] protulit: 'ubi multa nefandac casu super ausi atque passi.' Sed mihi uidetur Sallustius quoque loco praepositionis hoc postered protulisse³... Idem Censorinus haec etiam subiungit⁴: ''post' praepositio⁵...' Nec mirum, accentum uel ordinationem differentiam

(II. p. 47)

praepositio⁵...' Nec mirum, accentum uel ordinationem differentiam facere praepositionibus et aduerbiis⁶, quamuis easdem habeant syllabas, cum hoc⁷ in aliis quoque partibus inueniatur, ut 'pone' uerbum et aduerbium siue praepositio accentu discernitur⁸...

'A' et 'ab' et 'abs' et 'e' et 'ex' eandem fere significationis uim habent; nam et locales et temporales et ordinales inueniuntur. Sed quando consonans sequitur, 'a' et 'e' magis praeponuntur et in appositione... 'Abs' tam in compositione quam appositione consonantibus solet praeponi... 'E' autem in 20

(II. p. 48) P. 221 b P. 220 a continued

P. 221a

8. centairmthecht persan 9. ní déni dobriathar tairmthechtas persan nindib ciadcomaltar doib 10. atá tairmthechtas persan híc i. is sain indí asidrubart 7 indí frisanérbrath

P. 220b

1. intan mbite cen tuisliu
2. hicomasndis
3. .i. casu
super fosodin
4. .i. uerba asbeir sis
5. .i. iartain
6. .i. 25
cumscugud aiccind † uirdd dogni dechor randatath
7. .i. cumscugud uirdd 7 aiccind
8. pone · graif for cechtar adasyllab intan
asremsuidigud
9. .i. habent sensym separationis de loco quando
seruiunt contra participia † intain fongniat fri annman sluindite
aimsir · ut de die de tempore · 10. Ordinales .i. praepositiuæ 30

semper 1 fogniat fri anman huirdd vt á primo reliqua dogniat huili atréde sin 12. .i. cid

P. 221 a

1. etsi non omnibus i. partibus incipientibus a consonantibus i donaib comfogrichthib^h archuit tuisil·

P. 220a continued 8. without transition of persons. 9. an adverb does not cause 35 transition of persons in them, though it be added to them. 10. here there is a transition of persons, i.e. different are the person who has said it and the person to whom it has been said.

P. 220b

1. when they are without cases. 2. in apposition. 3. 'casu super' accordingly. 4. i.e. words that he says below. 5. i.e. 40 afterwards. 6. i.e. change of accent or order which makes a distinction of part of speech. 7. i.e. change of order and accent. 8. put a grave accent on each of its two syllables when it is a preposition. 9. ...or when they are construed with nouns that signify time, as de die, de tempore.... 10. or they are construed with nouns of order, as a 45 primo etc. 11. i.e. they all do these three things.

1. ...or to the consonants as regards case.

P. 221 a

a MS. aut b MS. cantilena c MS. nefandae d leg. praepostere MS. dobre f the n over the line g = Ir. $intain\ fongniat\ fri$ h MS. comogrich

P. 222 b

compositione uel prinatiuum¹ est: 'eneruus²,' 'enodus,' uel intentiuum³, ut 'enectus'... 'Ex' quoque... modo priuatiuum, ut 'explico exero4'... Deriuatura autem ab eo quod est 'ab, abs absque.' Nam 'que,' quando uim et b significationem coniunctionis non habet, 5 syllaba est⁵, non pars orationis⁶, quomodo in 'ubique⁷... ...alii uero ad imitationem Graecorum, apud quos $\pi \rho \dot{o}^b$ praepositio corripitur, nostros quoque in quorundam compositione hoc fecisse 'In' quoque loco inuenitur, ut 'pro testimonio dixit,' hoc est 'in testimonio.' (II. p. 50) Pro 'ante' quoque accipitur, ut 'praedico'... 'Cum' et aduerbium potest esse², quando $\tau \delta$ ' $\delta \pi \delta \tau \epsilon$ ' significat, et praepositio, quando $\sigma \dot{\nu} \nu$, et est copolativa³...et per solam appositionem⁴ inuenitur. Nec mirum⁵, cum loco eius in compositione (11. p. 51) 'Cum' praepositio quoque, quando semper 'con' praeponatur⁶... 15 pronominibus postponitur primae uel secundae personae uel etiam 'se⁸,' quae est tertiae, enclitici uice fungitur...ut 'mécum, técum, sécum'...aliis uero postposita acuitur9, ut 'quocúm10, quacúm'... ...diminutionem, quae in praepositione nunquam inuenitur, in P. 222b aduerbio uero est¹ quando ^{1a}, ut 'bene: belle,' 'longe: longule'; sic ergo 20 'clam: clanculum'.' Derivatur ex hoc etiam 'clandistinus'.' (II. p. 52) 'Sine' autem etiam uerbum est imperatiuum⁴... 'Absque' quibusdam composita a praepositione 'abs' et 'que 5' coniunctione uidetur, sed nunquam 'que' coniunctio in compositione

2. neruus i. colmméne eneruus i. P. 221 b 1. doopir sens indivit 3. .i. eiscsende † forbuide .i. sens aidbligthe thechtas 4. assafud 5. i. fortórmach 6. i. ní comacomol hisuidiv 7. .i. in chruth nandrann insce acht is fortórmach innatimmoircne 9. arecar dano sensus in hi pro-

1. i. remiepvr 2. .i. intainsin 3. .i. ciall chomthinóil P. 222 a 30 and 4. trechomasndéis 5. i. ní machdath cid hí comasndís 6. armad hí comsuidigud is con bís and innalucsom hi suidiu

9. arisicomas ndís attá aní as cum 8. $cid\ do\ \dot{s}e$ 10. lasinnísin

1. diminutio 1 a. i. alailitain 2. ind inidleán P. 222 b 35 3. inidil 5. as abs 7 as que 6. as que 4. léic

1. it takes away the sense of the *simplex*.

3. i.e. extensive d or P. 221b perfected, i.e. it has the sense of enhancement.

5. i.e. an addition. 6. i.e. it is not a conjunction there. 7. i.e. as que is not a part of 8. the rule of the shortening. speech, but an addition. 40 the meaning of in is found in pro.

2. i.e. then. 3. i.e. the sense of collection therein. 4. by P. 222 a 5. i.e. no wonder that it is in apposition. cum be in composition 'tis con that is in its place herein. 8. even to

se. 9. for it is in apposition. 45 la. i.e. at some time.

^a MS. diriuantur ^b om. MS.

d cf. eiscsin Sg. 201b 16, escse Ml. 65a 4, escsiu 65a 5 e ef. forbaidi Ml. 116c 3

P. 242 b

suam uim⁷ amittit^a, ut 'atque, neque, quoque⁸.' Ergo quando amittat significationem⁹, syllabice magis adiecta uidetur. Est igitur... derivatio ab 'abs: absque10,' quomodo ab 'unde: undique'... 'magnus poeta Virgilius fuit, magnus poeta Virgilius fuit¹b.' P. 238b (n. p. 109) ...'uter1'... Plautus in Poenulo: 5 P. 242a Quid est? cuiates estis2? aut quo ex oppido? (II. p. 122) Quamobrem igitur praepositae partes, id est interrogativae, uel P. 242b (II.pp.123, nominativae fiunt¹ uel aduerbiales, ostendimus. 7. annert bis icomaccomol 8. amal ata comsuidigthi sidi continued 9 nert comaccomail 10. aní as absque 1. ni réid chene P. 238b $1. \cdot ciade$ $2. \, can \, duibsi$ P. 242a P. 242 b · cairhe biite 1. 7. the force that is in a conjunction. 8. as these are compounds. P. 222b continued 9. the force of a conjunction. 15 P. 238b 1. it is not easy besides. P. 242a 2. whence are ye?

1. why they are.

^a MS. amittat

magnus poeta ir fuit · ni réid chene

b MS. magnus poeta uirgilius fuit • iuuenalis in • 11 • c leg. ciairneo biit = quamobrem fiunt, cf. Sg. 217a 5? J.S.

PRISCIAN.

b. Codex Augiensis (Reichenau) CXXXII, NUNC CAROLSRUHAE ADSERVATUS.

...quod gratum fore credidi temperamentum¹... (ed. Hertz, I. p.2) f. 2a Huius tamen¹ operis te hortatorem sortitus² iudicem³ quoque facio...

| ut 'asbestus,' 'Asbustesa1' | (I. p. 42) | f. 10a |
|----------------------------------|------------|---------|
| 'gibbus',' 'gibber2.' (I. p. 46) | , | f. 11 a |
| 'immunis'1 (I. p. 49) | | f. 11 b |

... 'mutta²,' 'Cotta^b'... (I. p. 50)

Patronomicum est, quod a propriis tantummodo diriuatur patrum f. 15a nominibus secundum formam Grecam, quod significat cum genitiuo primitiui filius uel nepos; 'Aiacides',' Aiacis filius uel nepos. (I. p. 62)

A regibus siue conditoribus [scil. patronymica formantur] 'Thesidae,' 'Cicropidæ,' id est Athinenses, 'Aeniadæ,' 'Romulidæ,' id est Romani². Idem [scil. Vergilius] in ui Æneidos³... (I. p. 64)

1. i. húare nad tucus acht aní ruputhascide 2. [in marg. l.] .i. f. 2a ronertais damsa odernain hicutrummus frimcheliu togu damsa anísin túsu indsainriud dia nertad sechcách 3. i. cethuc cuimbri 20 mulibuir

1. .i. nephathnachta^a f. 10a 1. i. tuthle c 2. cnoccd f. 11a 2. loimm 1. .i. dimáin f. 11b

1. .i. a nomine aiax aiacos os in des condeni aiacides marg. f. 15a 25 1.] romuil dorosat ciuitatem hó aeneas rucinset indromáine d.] Arruscrib uirgilius ititul xii librorum incipit i. liber aeneidos rt dutaithibsin^f · dupriscien nominatiuum hota^g anaenidos isin .i. aeneis isairi duaisilbi do ascribend i. duarbuid anominatiuum intan duarbuid ingenitin

1. i.e. since I have brought only what was necessary. hast encouraged me to do like my fellows. That is my choice, that thou 3. i.e. though I cite especially beyond every one should encourage it. the brevity of my book.

1. i.e. unburied f. 11a f. 11b

2. a drop^h. so that it makes Aeacides. 2. Romulus has founded f. 15a ciuitatem: from Aeneas the Romans have descended. has written in the title .xii. librorum 'incipit primus liber Aeneidos' etc. that shewed to Priscian the nominative from which is that Aeneidos, 40 i.e. Aeneis. Therefore he (Priscian) ascribes to him (Virgil) the writing

of it, i.e. he (Virgil) has set forth its nominative when he has set forth the genitive.

ł gu ^a MS asbutes, cf. Sg. 20^a 4 b MS. cotta c cf. Sg. 22^a 6 d cf. Sg. 22^a 7 cf. Sg. 31^b 5 f leg. dutaithbi sin, which is translated. W. S. leg. duaidbib sin 'that will shew'? J. S.: cf. Prisc. ed. Hertz i. p. 67, ll. 19, 20; sic auctoritate usus est Virgilius in tituli scriptione quo Aeneis inscripsit g MS. nota Holder h the gloss loimm is intended for the following gutta

35

Sunt igitur patronomicorum formæ apud Graecos III. In 'des,' quae dicitur communis⁴ apud illos, quod in omni sermone possunt hac uti qua sola Romanorum quoque poetæ utuntur. Nam aliis duabus non utuntur, id est in 'wv' terminata, quae est propria Iadis linguae— $\Pi \epsilon \lambda \eta \iota \omega \nu$ pro $\Pi \epsilon \lambda \epsilon \iota \delta \eta \varsigma$ —, et in 'a $\delta \iota \circ \varsigma$ ' quae est Eolica⁴... 5 (I. p. 65) Inueniuntur tamen poetae in quibusdam addentes quasdam f. 15b litteras uel adimentes, addentes ut 'Peliades' pro 'Pelides'... (I. p. 67) ...Apud Graecos contra regulam penultimam diptongum habent²...
...'Cholchis³,' 'Argolis⁴,' 'Ciclasias⁵'... (I. p. 68) ... 'mulio mulionis mulionicus' (I. p. 70) f. 16a f. 17b fiscina¹⁻² corripit penultimam quomodo fuscina³... (I. p. 80) ...'hic calus hoc cassillum''... (I. p. 115) f. 23a f. 24a 'testudo¹'... (I. p. 123) ...'matertera''... 'haec buxus' arbor², 'hoc buxum' lignum³, 15 f. 27b (I. p. 142) ...'lixa''... (I. p. 144) ...'subtel''... (I. p. 147) f. 28a f. 28b f. 29 b ... 'furfur' ... (I. p. 155) f. 30b ... 'strigilis' ... (I. p. 161) 20 f. 36 b ... 'nauci' quoque, quod putamen nucis¹ significat... (I. p. 204) f. 37a ... 'alcedo' ... (1. p. 206) f. 15a 4. [in marg. l.] i. ducach belru lagrecu^a continued[marg. d.] níed apelides fil ondí aspelias acht isdaresib indí f. 15 b aspeleides fil ondí aspeleys 2. i. ar ni fil deógur isnaib cog-25 nominibus ho taat 3. .i. cholchia incholchedde^c 4. .i. ingrecde^d 5. i. in ciclasta ^e f. 16a 1. .i. echaire isidorus in .x.g 2. [in marg. d.] beda fiscina babtizerium f. 17b i. bellec 3. [in marg. l.] .i. beda haech fuscina tridens .i. áel 30 1. i. glíabi f. 23a f. 24a 1. selige 1. siur mathar^k 2. .i. bethe 3. i. crann condid f. 27b f. 28a 1. i. cennige f. 28b 1. $-mocol \ lin^1$ 35 1. i. caith f. 29b marcir^m f. 30b 1. f. 36b 1. i. cóenna nucis 1. [in marg. d.] failenⁿ f. 37a f. 15 a 4. i.e. to every dialect among Greeks. continuedf. 15b 1. that it is not the Pelides that is from Pelias, but it is instead of Peleides which is from Peleus. 2. i.e. for there is no diphthong in the cognomina from which they are. 3. the Colchian woman. f. 27b 1. i.e. a mother's sister. 2. i.e. firewood. 1. a horse-comb (marc-cir). f. 30b b MS. asderesi with a over r and a punctum delens over the first e

d cf. Sg. 32b 11
c cf. Sg. 32b 12. The lemma is a mistake
f cf. Sg. 33b 3
g i.e. in Etym. lib. x. 184
h h is written over b ^a cf. Sg. 31^b 13 ^c cf. Sg. 32^b 10 for Ciclas, Ias. i cf. Sg. 49^b 13. For (an) cliab, the c being medialised ('eclipsed') after the neuter article in the writer's mind k cf. Sg. 61^a 22 cf. Sg. 63^a 15 m MS. marcir Holder n cf. Sg. 93a 1

| The state of the s | |
|--|---------|
| 'sospes1' (I. p. 240) | f. 41a |
| 'tricuspis¹' (I. p. 251) | f. 42 b |
| 'intercus intercutis' (I. p. 271) | f. 45 a |
| 'solus soleris ² ' Excipitur 'foenus -ris ³ ' (I. p. 273) | |
| 5 (Pean ¹ (r. p. 283) | f. 46a |
| 'haec scobs¹' (I. p. 320)'calibs²' (I. p. 321)'Merops¹''cinyps²''fax³''lelex⁴' | f. 50b |
| 'Merops ¹ ''cinyps ² ''fax ³ ''lelex ⁴ ' | f. 51a |
| (I. p. 322) | |
| 'lucar lucaris¹.' (I. p. 326) | f. 51b |
| 'lucar lucaris¹.' (I. p. 326) 'tiburim' 'burim²' (I. p. 329) | |
| 'nisi si dicamus helenismo¹ usum esse poetam. (I. p. 349) | f. 54 a |
| ut, si uelimus masculinum dicere ab eo quod est 'nupta, | |
| nuptus ¹ ' (I. p. 370) | |
| Terentius in iunucho: quem praestulare, Parmeno ¹ ? (I. p. 378) | f. 57b |
| ut significet τὸ 'δοκω̂¹' (I. p. 389) | f. 58 b |
| 'anclor'' Sunt tamen haec eadem uerba absoluta, cum non | |
| iunguntur casui accusatiuo, sed datiuo ² | |
| Inplicat et miseros morsu depascitur³ artus. (1. p. 391) | |
| | |
| 1. $sl\acute{a}n$ | f. 41a |
| 20 1i. <i>cuisp</i> | f. 42 b |
| 1. i. comalnae ^a 2. [marg. l.] i. foll 3. i. aithi ^b [man. al.] usura | f. 45 a |
| 1. i. ilach | f. 46a |
| 1. astella \cdot beda 2i. tinne | f. 50b |
| 1i. glanchosta isidorus ^c 2i. culennbocc ^d 3i. aithinne | f. 51a |
| 25 4. i. eperthith | |
| 1. i. scaterc · beda [man. al.] tempus quando lux emanate 2. i. | f. 51b |
| $ingecht^{\mathfrak{c}}$ | |
| 1. ongrecdacht de libro greco iohannis | f. 54 a |
| 1. i. ondí rondgab | f. 56 b |
| 30 1. i. cinní sin frisnaiccai siu i. secunda persona praestolaris † re | f. 57 b |
| 1. grec indí asuideor ^g | f. 58b |
| 1. i. forfiun ^h 2. iscotarsna fris fesin sunt arisí absolútum | f. 59 a |
| verbum nad adilgnigedar hothuislib seruit autem hoc uerbum frito- | |
| barthid ^k cid ar bad ¹ absolutum iarum 3. i. gelid i. osumit ^m | |
| 35 ut uirgilianum | |
| 1. i.e. purefooted. | f. 51a |
| 1. (i.e. has made use) of the grecism. | f. 54a |
| 1. i.e. from that it is. | f. 56b |
| 1. i.e. whom dost thou expect? | f. 57 b |
| 40 1. the Greek of uideor. | f. 58b |
| 2. he is contrary to himself here, for that is absolutum uerbum which | f. 59 a |
| does not want cases. Seruit autem hoc uerbum with a dative; why then | |
| should it be absolutum? | |
| ^a MS. comallnae with a punctum delens over the second l; cf. Sg. 110 ^b 2 | |
| ^b cf. Sg. 111 ^b 3 | |
| c Etym. lib. x. ed. Otto, p. 405. The glossator thought that merops (μέροψ) came | |
| from merus and pes, G.C. ² 791 d ef. Sg. 125 ^a 7 ef. Sg. 126 ^b 1 f for inneecht, ef. Sg. 127 ^b 1 | |
| g cf. Sg. 142b 2 h cf. Sg. 143a 4 | |
| MS. arisi. The fem. pronoun is used as briathar (verbum) is fem. | |
| k seruit is construed like the Irish fogni cf. Vol. 1. p. 505, note m cf. Sg. 143b 1 | |
| or, tor, r. p. 000, note | |

... 'doceor4 rhethoricam,' 'instituor5 grammaticam,' 'moneor6 ius-

titiam'.

⁸ cf. Sg. 148^b 6

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Consurgit senior tonicaque induitur<sup>7</sup> artus.
                 'Coeo¹'... (I. p. 394)
f. 59 b
                 ... quirito et quiritor<sup>2</sup> ... (I. p. 396)
                                                                                                              5
                 ... 'lento lentor' et lenteo4'... 'Humecto5'... (I. p. 397)
                 ... 'iacio¹'... 'iaceo²'... ... 'aceo' ex quo acesco³'... (I. p. 398)
f. 60a
                    Morte obita<sup>4</sup> qualis fama est uolitare figuras. (1. p. 399)
                 ... 'conuenio 5'...
                 ... 'adorior 6' ... ... 'operior (I. p. 402)
                                                                                                             10
                                          ... 'operior' ... (I. p. 400)
                 ... 'fundo', \dot{\epsilon}κχ\dot{\epsilon}ω' , 'fundis'; 'obsero', \pi \epsilon \rho \iota \beta \dot{\alpha} \lambda \lambda \omega τον μοχλόν,
f. 60b
            'obseras'; 'obsero,' περισπείρω<sup>b</sup>, 'obseris<sup>3</sup>'...'consternor<sup>4</sup>' πτύρομαι,
            'consternaris,' 'consternor<sup>5</sup>, 'καταστρώννυμαι, 'consterneris'... (I.p. 403)
                 'Sapio' prudentia<sup>6</sup>... (I. p. 404)
f. 61a
                 INstans autem individuum est, quod uix stare potest<sup>1</sup>. (I. p. 406)
                  ...ut facta esse ante nobis potuerint<sup>2</sup> in notitiam uenire... (I.
            p. 407)
                 ...hoc esse<sup>1</sup> dicebant. (I. p. 408)
f. 61b
                 ...ut sí dicam, 'intelligendi Homerum causa uenio' et 'amandi 20
            uirtutem causa laboro' et 'emendi mancipium causa uenio'; quamuis
            rarus sit huiuscemodi constructionis usus. Similiter dícimus 'in-
            telligendo Homerum profeci, 'amando uirtutem legi' et 'inuidendum
            nobís non est' et 'minime nocendum uirtuti,' quia superiorum ac-
            cussatiuo, inferiorum uerba datiuo adiunguntur<sup>2</sup>. (I. p. 410)
f. 59a
                                         5. fogliunn 6. fogliunn 7. intuigther°
                 4. fogliunn
continued
                                   2. i. gaigim<sup>e</sup>
5. i. folcaim<sup>h</sup>
                 1. .i. ətaegd
                                                                       3. .i. fillim i álgenaigim f
f. 59 b
             4. .i. attoibim<sup>g</sup>
            1. .i. insádaim 2. .i. inarbenim 3. .i. áctegim a quo est acetum 4. .i. amba frithtechtai 5. .i. adgaur i duttluchur 30
f. 60a
                                    7. i. frisaiccim
             6. i. arriuth
                                                                   8. i. fennaim
                                                 2. .i. frisdúnaim
                  1. i. dudálim^1
                                                                                  3. .i. asindiut t
f. 60b
            clandaim 4. i. fobothaim i
                                                                 5. fommálagar<sup>o</sup>
             trebraigim<sup>p</sup> † sapio itargninim
                 1. i. anephthairismech<sup>q</sup>
                                                          2. i. amal farcumisitis r
f. 61 a
                       i. nombíth<sup>s</sup> 2. niasse aranimfognad intansid fríssin
f. 61b
             bréthir as · sum · no fria baullu ut est hic rt
                 4. i.e. when it was to be met.
f. 60a

    the non-permanent.
    i.e. as though they had been made.
    i.e. that it was.
    it is not possible that the accusative 40

f. 61 a
f. 61b
             should be construed with the verb sum or with its members, ut etc.
                <sup>a</sup> MS. \epsilon \kappa \chi \omega b MS. \pi \epsilon \rho \iota \sigma \pi \iota \rho \omega c cf. Sg. 143^b 3 d cf. Sg. 144^a 4 e cf. Sg. 144^b 2 f cf. Sg. 145^a 1 g cf. Sg. 145^a 2 h cf. Sg. 145^a 3 i cf. fritumthiagar Sg. k Perhaps dattluchur l cf. Sg. 146^b 6 m cf. Sg. 146^b 89 n cf. Sg. 146^b 13 o fommálagur, Zimmer perperam, cf. Sg. 146^b 14 p cf. Sg. 146^b 11. Instans is glossed as if it were non stans r leg forcujmeitis cf. Sg. 142^a 5
                r leg. forcuimsitis, cf. Sg. 148a 5
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...idem enim significamus¹. Sopina uero nominantur, quia á f. 62a passiuís participiis, quae quidam sopina nominauerunt, nascuntur.

(I. p. 412)

Per indicatiuum, ut 'curritur a me' pro 'curro'; imperatiuum, 5 'curratur a té' pro 'curre'; optatiuum, 'utinam curreretur a té' pro 'utinam curreres'; subiunctatiuum, 'cum curratur a té,' pro 'cum curras²'... Hoc autem interest inter infinitum passiuum et infinitum, qui fit ab impersonalibus, quae nascuntur a uerbís actiuís, quod infinitus passiuus uerbo eget solo ad perfectam significationem³...

10 (I. p. 413)

...Sed etiam pro ἀορίστου accipitur, quod tempus apud Graecos f. 62b tam modo perfectam rem quam multo ante¹, significare potest. ...adiaciens tempus τοῦ δὲ πάλαι τὸν ὑπερσυντελικόν id est plus-

quam perfectum², significat... (I. p. 415)

... 'patruus¹ amita²,' 'auunculus³ matertera'... (I. p. 418)

Item inpersonalia uerba, quae ex sé nascuntur¹... (I. p. 420)

Indicatiuus...ideo primus ponitur...quia substantiam siue essentiam rei significat²... (I. p. 421) Sed haec postea reputentur³...

...et quia ad praesens praeterita et futura intelleguntur⁴... (I. p. 422)

... cogitatione uero, ut, si cogitem deluuium quale sit in praesenti, f. 64a

ex hoc notionem concipio futuri¹. (I. p. 423)

Impersonale uerbum suae cuiusdam est significationis²... (I. p. 425)

1. arberamni dano dede agerint gnimo 7 coitchinne^a 2. [in f. 62a marg. l.] ní impersonale infecht sa iar tormuch inpronominis rf 25 3. [in marg. d.] arni écen dechor fri céssad donaib hí bíte ho neutur b

1. sechmadachta nocus 7 cían 2. issí ind amser éccríchtha f. 62b

asbiur friutt°

1. isidorus frater patris 2. soror patris 3. frater matris f. 63a

1. impersonalia nad biat ó brethir ut poenitet pudet^e 2. slond f. 63b 30 gníma hirrec inindidit^f 3. .i. adrímfetar^g 4. .i. robbatar 7 bíet in praesenti^h

1. ho imrordai nech didiu isindrecdaire atóla 7ⁱ intairsitiu^k adchí f. 64a dolbthai dano iarum is atothóchaide · fantasiaca cogitatione 2. .i.

slond gníma cen tórand persaine¹

of the common.

2. it is not impersonale this time after adding the pronoun.

3. for to differ from the passive is not necessary for those which are from the neuter.

1. a preterite near and remote. 2. this is the unlimited tense f. 62b

40 (the aorist), which I mention to thee.

1. impersonalia which are not from a verb ut etc. 2. signification f. 63b of action merely in the indicative. 4. i.e. they have been and they will be in praesenti.

1. When any one then has thought in the present, the flood and the f. 64a 45 inundation which he sees he also afterwards feigns it for the future phantasiaca cogitatione.

2. i.e. signifying action without denoting person.

a cf. Sg. $149^{\rm b}$ 7. Before arberamni there are some letters like $inn\ a$ b cf. Sg. $150^{\rm a}$ 2 cf. Sg. $151^{\rm a}$ 3 d cf. Sg. $152^{\rm a}$ 2 cf. Sg. $153^{\rm a}$ 1 f MS. $in^{i}ndidit$ Holder: cf. Sg. $153^{\rm a}$ 3 g cf. Sg. $153^{\rm b}$ 1 h cf. Sg. $153^{\rm b}$ 4 i this is more likely 7 written over the line than an abbreviation for m. Holder k the last i over the line cf. Sg. $154^{\rm a}$ 4 m i.e. the addition of the pronoun makes the verb personal: cf. Sg. $150^{\rm a}$ 1 n dolbthai = dolbaith-i

| significatione. (I. p. 431) A uillico³ (I. p. 433) Nomina quoque quae ex ipso actu¹ agentibus² imponuntur (I. p. 434) 'aspernor³' 'consternor -aris⁴' (I. pp. 435, 436) In uerbís compositís est quando Graeci extrinsecus faciunt declinationem ad similitudinem simplicium⁵ Apud Romanos uero semper intrinsecus fit declinatio¹, id est, in ipsa iunctura sequentis uerbi² uel post eam Apparet ergo ex hoc, quod compositio huiuscemodi uerborum, quae non eosdem modos compositionum per omnia seruant tempora, per singula separatim fit³. (I. p. 437) f. 66b 'penulatus¹' (I. p. 441)a cerro 'cirratus²'a lacerna³ 'lacernatus' f. 67a 1. i. imrádaim² 2. i. nítesbanat † ní dechrigetb 3. i. ónd rectairiu° |
|---|
| Nomina quoque quae ex ipso actu¹ agentibus² imponuntur (I. p. 434) 'aspernor³''consternor -aris⁴' (I. pp. 435, 436) In uerbís compositís est quando Graeci extrinsecus faciunt declinationem ad similitudinem simplicium⁵ Apud Romanos uero semper intrinsecus fit declinatio¹, id est, in ipsa iunctura sequentis uerbi² uel post eam Apparet ergo ex hoc, quod compositio huiuscemodi uerborum, quae non eosdem modos compositionum per omnia seruant tempora, per singula separatim fit³. (I. p. 437) f. 66b 'penulatus¹' (I. p. 441) a cerro 'cirratus²'a lacerna³ 'lacernatus' f. 67a 1. i. imrádaim² 2. i. nítesbanat † ní dechriget¹ 3. i. ónd rectairiu° |
| (I. p. 434)'aspernor3''consternor -aris4' (I. pp. 435, 436) In uerbis compositis est quando Graeci extrinsecus faciunt declinationem ad similitudinem simplicium5 Apud Romanos uero semper intrinsecus fit declinatio1, id est, in ipsa iunctura sequentis uerbi2 uel post eam Apparet ergo ex hoc, quod compositio huiuscemodi uerborum, quae non eosdem modos compositionum per omnia seruant tempora, per singula separatim fit3. (I. p. 437) f. 66b'penulatus1' (I. p. 441)a cerro 'cirratus2'a lacerna3 'lacernatus' f. 67aa Cerrere 'cerritus1' (I. p. 442) f. 65a 1. i. imrádaima 2. i. nítesbanat † ní dechrigetb 3. i. ónd rectairiuc |
| In uerbís compositís est quando Graeci extrinsecus faciunt declinationem ad similitudinem simplicium ⁵ Apud Romanos uero semper intrinsecus fit declinatio ¹ , id est, in ipsa iunctura sequentis uerbi ² uel post eam Apparet ergo ex hoc, quod compositio huiuscemodi uerborum, quae non eosdem modos compositionum per omnia seruant tempora, per singula separatim fit ³ . (I. p. 437) 'penulatus ¹ ' (I. p. 441)a cerro 'cirratus ² 'a lacerna ³ 'lacernatus' f. 67a 1. i. imrádaim ^a 2. i. nítesbanat † ní dechriget ^b 3. i. ónd rectairiu ^c |
| semper intrinsecus fit declinatio¹, id est, in ipsa iunctura sequentis uerbi² uel post eam Apparet ergo ex hoc, quod compositio huiuscemodi uerborum, quae non eosdem modos compositionum per omnia seruant tempora, per singula separatim fit³. (I. p. 437) f. 66b 'penulatus¹' (I. p. 441)a cerro 'cirratus²'a lacerna³ 'lacernatus' f. 67a 1. i. imrádaim² 2. i. nítesbanat † ní dechrigetb 3. i. ónd rectairiucc |
| Apparet ergo ex hoc, quod compositio huiuscemodi uerborum, quae non eosdem modos compositionum per omnia seruant tempora, per singula separatim fit³. (I. p. 437) f. 66b 'penulatus¹' (I. p. 441)a cerro 'cirratus²'a lacerna³ 'lacernatus' f. 67a 1. i. imrádaim³ 2. i. nítesbanat † ní dechrigetb 3. i. ónd rectairiucc |
| quae non eosdem modos compositionum per omnia seruant tempora, per singula separatim fit³. (I. p. 437) f. 66b'penulatus¹' (I. p. 441)a cerro 'cirratus²'a lacerna³ 'lacernatus' f. 67aa Cerrere 'cerritus¹' (I. p. 442) f. 65a 1i. imrádaim² 2i. nítesbanat † ní dechrigetb 3i. ónd rectairiucc |
| f. 66b'penulatus¹' (I. p. 437)a cerro 'cirratus²'a lacerna³ 'lacernatus' f. 67aa Cerrere 'cerritus¹' (I. p. 442) f. 65a 1i. imrádaima 2i. nítesbanat † ní dechrigetb 3i. ónd rectairiuc |
| f. 66b 'penulatus'' (I. p. 441)a cerro 'cirratus''a lacerna' 'lacernatus' f. 67aa Cerrere 'cerritus'' (I. p. 442) f. 65a 1i. imrádaima 2i. nítesbanat † ní dechrigetb 3i. ónd rectairiuc |
| f. 67aa cerro 'cirratus²'a lacerna³ 'lacernatus' f. 67aa Cerrere 'cerritus¹' (I. p. 442) f. 65a 1i. imrádaima 2i. nítesbanat † ní dechriget 3i. ónd rectairiu° |
| f. 67aa Cerrere 'cerritus'' (I. p. 442) f. 65a 1i. imrádaima 2i. nítesbanat † ní dechriget 3i. ónd rectairiu c |
| ónd rectairiu° |
| ónd rectairiu° |
| |
| |
| 1. dobber ainm doib den gním gníte ^d 2. i. dunaib hí gníte 3. i. londaigim 4. i. fobothaim 5. i. ónd rainn dídenig 20 |
| f. 66a 1. inmagen indéntar in filliud is immedón dogníther ní fodeud ^e |
| 2. in principio i. innaf rainne dídencha incomsuidigthig 3. i. etarscarad abí oenchomsuidigudh |
| f. 66b 1. casalda ⁱ .i. penula ·casal 2. cirrus .i. mong † gibbne unde |
| 7 cirri 7 tonderi dicunt unde 7 cirri uocantur intonsae partes ^k 25 |
| 3. i. casal |
| f. 67a 1. caichen¹ [in marg. d.] cereritus debuit esse |
| |
| f. 65a 2. i.e. they are not wanting to, or they differ not. f. 65b 1. a name is given them from the deed they do. 2. i.e. to those |
| that do. 3. i.e. from the last part. |
| f. 66a 1. the place wherein the flexion is made, 'tis in the middle it is |
| made, not at the end. 2. i.e. of the last part of the compound. 3. i.e. separation, so that there is not one compound. |
| o. T.c. separation, so that there is not one compound. |
| ^a cf. Sg. 155 ^b 3 ^b cf. Sg. 155 ^b 5 ^c cf. Sg. 156 ^b 1 ^d cf. Sg. 156 ^b 6 |
| o eher a als o Holder; cf. Sg. 157 ^b 1 f MS. in g cf. Sg. 157 ^b 2, rectius in ch- h cf. Sg. 157 ^b 10 i ef. Sg. 159 ^a 5 k cf. Sg. 159 ^a 7 i ef. Sg. 159 ^b 3 |

PRISCIAN.

c. Codex Leidensis, Lat. MSS. No. 67.

| (e | cunchin pro conchin est cond. Hertz, I. p. 26) | cha <i>úsc.</i> concha qu | uasi concaua. f. 16a |
|---|--|---|--|
| 5 | 'Veredus ueredarius' uir redar rr. (I. p. 27) | um id est curruum | princeps .i. |
| ce | geminari autem uidetur [scil. s] dente, quae loco c et s fungitur, i scedar}a, ut 'exsequiae exsequor.' (alia ex morbis ut 'cardiacus' .i. | ipsa consequatur | i. si madu |
| 10 | alia ex morbis ut 'cardiacus' .i. 'Leccius' .i. an^1 (I. p. 72) 'sabrateria' $ingor^c$ (I. p. 81) 'priuignus' $lesmac^d$ (I. p. 82) | . luathchride ^b (I. | p. 69) f. 26b f. 27a f. 29b f. 30a |
| 15 | 'talus' odbrann ^e (I. p. 110) 'culex' cuil ^f (I. p. 164) lepida sulbair ^g (I. p. 200) | | f. 36b f. 51 a f. 58a |
| | 'alcedo' foilenn ^h (I. p. 206) 'pelium -lii' barr a pelle † pelium rhinoceros srónbennach ^k (I. p. 217) | á péleta a peleo ⁱ | f. 59a |
| In undecimo Virgilius: 'et pace sequestra' [in marg.] uergiliarius f. 62a i. media. nam sequester medius {i. ráth} inter duos altercantes pacem sequestram indutias dicunt¹. (I. p. 223) 'termes termitis.' Cicero i. feruor i. lind tee ^m (I. p. 240) f. 65a 'pollis pollinis' [in marg.] i. auítas² (I. p. 250) | | | |
| 'postica' .i. fann ⁿ (II. p. 39) Sed ut est etiam similitudinis aduerbium, potest etiam pro f. 161b temporali accipi: 'Ut uidi, ut perii.' Et ex hoc {.i. ond ut so} componitur utinam. (II. p. 86) Inuenitur {ararecar} etiam 'ut' pro 'utinam' | | | |
| 30 | if it should follow. from this ut. | | f. 17 b f. 161 b |
| | 1 leg. Lycius (Λύκειος) άη | ² aúttas, Zimmer. | |
| | a cf. Sg. 16 ^b 2 cf. Sg. 33 ^a 24 f cf. Sg. 68 ^b 12 cf. Sg. 95 ^a 6 a cf. Sg. 217 ^b 7 | c cf. Sg. 38a 6 g cf. Sg. 91b 3 cf. Sg. 97a 4 | d cf. Sg. 38 ^b 6 h cf. Sg. 93 ^a 1 m cf. Sg. 102 ^a 2 |

PRISCIAN.

d. Bibl. Ambr. Cod. A. 138 sup.

| Col. 1. Col. 3. | uenus uenustus <i>ni</i> stus. <i>forsudib</i> sed tus ^a . (ed. Hertz, I. 140) excipiuntur supradictae declinationis <i>arriaguil fem</i> ein ^b ² . (I. p. 145) 'margo' { <i>inderbus</i> ³ } quoque auctoritate poetica non solum feminini sed etiam masculini generis inuenitur. (I. p. 145) | 5 |
|--------------------|--|----|
| Col. 4. | mango [in marg. l. 7] (c)ennaige. (I. p. 146) inritamenta gulae .i. serclac. (I. p. 147) diminutionis aut adulationis bansc(á)l nóacd4. (I. p. 148) excipitur flamen .i. dinaib neuturaldaibe5. (I. p. 149) lar .i. tene. quod etiam Araris dicitur .i. doanmnithf. | 10 |

1. it is not stus upon them but tus. 2. from the rule of the feminine. 3. uncertainty. 4. of young women. 5. i.e. from the neuters. 6. i.e. as nominative.

PRUDENTIUS.

Inter glossas Theodiscas ad Prudentium spectantes legitur in codicibus haec glossa linguae Hibernicae assignata: 'cicutas scot. bind' (vide Zeitschr. f. deutsches Alterthum 16, p. 25, 167; 27, 24; 5 67, 1892 = E. Steinmeyer, Die altdeutschen Glossen, II. p. 383, 24). E sententia Steinmeyeri etiam in verbis 'fuco. colore kainke' (l.l. p. 25, 169: keinke, p. 27, 26) = Altd. Glossen, II. 383, 32) glossa Hibernica inest.

In codice Sangallensi 134 saeculo decimo scripto p. 230 ad uerba 10 Prudentii 'crinibus aureolisque riget coma texta catenis' in margine adscriptum est: scot. neman4 (Hattemer, Denkmahle des Mittelalters, I. 272.

Zimmer, Gloss. Hib. Supplementum, p. 5.

Nemanus occurs infra p. 274.

¹ bind seems an abbreviation of bindmer (cf. cicuta) H. 2. 17, p. 284, which is 15 O'Begley's minmhear 'hemlock.'

² As fucus is the rock-lichen, we should perhaps correct this to kairke, i.e. cairce,

gen. pl. of carrie 'rock,' and compare Tur. 115, supra vol. i. 492.

3 Prudentii Carmina, ed. Obbarius, p. 91 (Hamartigenia, l. 271).

4 Nemon or Nemain is the name of the wife of the war-god Neit, Corm. Gl. s.v. 20 Neit, ind Nemain .i. in Badb, LU. 57 a. 26. See Rev. Celt. 1. 42, xII. 130. A latinised

SENTENTIAE SANCTORUM DOCTORUM ET PATRUM.

(BIBL. AMBR. COD. F. 60 sup.)

5

10

Arcuaria folia
.i. quasi folia curbata
idtairbirthi^{a1}. ab eo
quod arcus. Cum cuspinio
sapore cuspis. proprium
ligni .i. cuilen². cuispinio .i. cuilendu³
(rep)ptilias uenenosas
(bri)tannica . fobirge
puteus inlustratus .i. nebglan.

1. i.e. bent. 2. holly. 3. made of holly.

a = id est tairberthi

SERVIUS.

(Cod. Bernensis, MSS, Lit. 363.)

Castores autem á castrando dicti sunt. Virosa autem aut f. 31b uenenata. Nam licet sint multis remedio, tamen praegnantes corum 5 odore abiiciunt et egerunt partum toglúaset chombairt¹. [In marg.] togluasactha.

| Et mystica uannus Iacchi, id est cribrum areale criathar athob. | f. 34a |
|---|---------|
| Bufo rana terrestris nimiae magnitudinis mac salache3. | f. 34 b |
| spiras funium .i. loman æcorse. | f. 37b |
| oculorum $\{cla\}$ | f 19h |

The context is: Nam aut insitio dicitur cum fisso trunco surculus fecundae arboris sterili inseritur, aut oculorum impositio cum inciso cortice libro alienae arboris germen inserimus^d.

| | et Gaurus stiat gargain. | 1. 104a |
|----|---|--------------------------|
| 15 | upper marg. Brigit dixit. Isel friart tailciud · j | frigargg · cáich f. 117a |
| | auuaire · cachóin dodgéna samlid bid reid riam cach · | namreid4 |
| | lege hic librum fabularum robartaich | f. 128a |

In sciomantia—[marg.] corrg(ui)nec(ht)—uero quia umbrae tantum f. 129a est euocatio sufficit solus interitus.

focam i. rón. f. 133b concha satis pure [leg. salis puri] ruidgal^f. f. 186b

1. they abort offspring. 2. the sieve of a kiln. 4. mountain 5. Lowly towards the high, a yielding to the fierce, every man's in turng: whosoever shall do thus, every rough will be smooth 25 before him.

The following fourteen Irish names occur in the margins: Brigit f. 117a, Cathasach 179b, Colggu 91b, Comgan 21a, 31a, 32a, 32b, 33a, 34a, 35a, Cormac 65a, 80a, 113b, 114a, 117a, 137b, 138a, Dub(thach) 22a, 27a, 147a, Dungal 54a, Fergus 24b, 84a, 127a, 142b, 164a, Macc Longáin 64b, Suadbar 140a. f. 131b in marg. opposite 'Sybillam Apollo dilexit et ei obtulit poscendi quod uellet arbitrium. illa (Sybilla) hausit harenam manibus et tam longam uitam poposcit. Cui Apollo respondit id posse fieri si Erithriam insulam relinqueret et eam nunquam uideret'—sicut mac Cialláinh. f. 94b in marg. opposite 'magica ars,' *Taircheltach*ⁱ.

The gloss on fo. 10^a, which Hagen and Stern (Celt. Zeitsch. iv. 184) read as

an Irish tenī, is Lat. genī, i.e. genitiuus, and glosses caricis, Verg. Ecl. 3, 20.

a leg. togluasachtidi? 'procurers of abortion'

b cf. bid intechta triá criathar n-átha bar mbrúar, LU. 96ª e Nigra, Rev. Celt. 11. 448, read this gloss as muoralach

d cf. Verg. Georg. 11. 69 and KZ. 35, 593

e cf. cech fochaid a húair, Ml. 39° 31; for cech lin a huair, Ml. 115° 14; is caich a huair an aros-so, Laud 610, fo. 97° 1

f this seems a proper name: see Four Masters 878

g cf. τοις πασι γέγονα τὰ πάντα, 1 Cor. ix. 22.

h identified by Stern (Celt. Zeitsch. IV. 182) with a deacon named Niall mac Giallain (Fiallain, Iallain) who is said to have fasted for thirty years, been paralysed for thirty-four years, seen many visions, and died in 854 or 858
see as to this magician, Three Fragments of Irish Annals, ed. O'Donovan, p. 136.

SORTILEGIA.

(BIBL. REG. MONACENSIS, COD. LAT. 14,846.)

f. 107 a

A. significat uirum luscum † coll oculo dextera.

f. 110a

·II·a requies uel dolor. † uir auctus cum pertica ueniens narrabit^b tibi fabulas, que uolueris. periculose per uia, per uita; longus 5 et ratus. glas † ban. principatum et potestatem habet is, pro quo tenetur et diliget eques † pagificanit

tenetur et diliget equos 1 pacificauit.

Si pro scientia furti, uir alienus furauit inter oriens et occidentem; uel ad^c oriens portata est. Si res non niger est, ·III · † ·V· furauerunt; alius ex his: albister capilli capitis^d eius † glas · 10 liad. si non res alba † cana † glas, alius de illis rufus † tene folt; alius^e sanguis factus est in capite, quom puer erat, ab alio puero; et non potest abscondi. color huius rei · dubtonn · discolor et issil selbt^g; et uir alieni generis furauit.

f. 111a

O. laetitia comban adilce^h comusⁱ tuhenuhel^k ordinati a deo et 15 ab hominibus. Si pro uia, letitia et libertas; potentia anfine^l et libertas. locus altus^m munitus, in quo natus hic, pro quo tenetur liber, i semet ipse.

O. sepulchrum nouum auditioni hulath † forloscuthⁿ.

Si pro scientia furti, et indicat a parte dextera et ille, qui 20 reuelauit: si uir habet, habet dolorem sub uentre † chnuc †. iduu^p; si habet mulier, pregnans est.

f. 112a-b

V. in prima parte: uulnus in capite uel in medio corporis.

V. si in secunda parte, [] ipsius, pro quo tenetur, et uulnus in media parte. V. si in tertia parte, uulnus in capite 1. éton 1 25 $iduu^p$; 1 sanguis conglobata sub uentre uiri pro quo tenetur.

Si pro scientia furti, ille, qui furauit is. bulch t dorochoir ifiaclis

† senex et bene barbaris est.

f. 113 a

Si pro scientia furti, e[t] .f. in prima parte fuerit, habebit augmentum de sua pecunia ille, de quo furatur. Si .f. in secunda 3º parte, indicat, quod in prumptu est illa res et inueni[e]tur; et ab inimico furata est. et res que furata est, dubglas l'femina l'laicus, ad aquilonem portata est.

f. 114a

Si pro scientia furti, scietur, quod ad dexteram furata est illa res, pro qua tenetur; et pro longitudinem, scietur circuitum (?) separata 35 est in duas partes. et niger iffur uel laicus canus, qui furauit illam rem. et illa res qui furata est, niger † donn.

b corr. from narrauit

f MS. calor c om. MS. a leg. .i. Thurneysen d MS. g Thurneysen capias, corr. Thurneysen conjectures issel-sellach 'kurzsichtig,' comparing the French vue basse neysen suggests 'heil in bezug auf bedürfnisse,' cf. comslán Laws vi. 172 potentia k a British gloss, Welsh twyn uchel, Rhys Rev. Celt. xi. 91 potentia k a British gloss, Welsh twyn uchel, I stranger, 'cf. Laws vi. 63, cf. uir alieni generis above t forloseuth, corr. Thurneysen suppl. Thurneysen m MS. alt n MS. hulach suppl. Thurneysen p leg. idna, as a gloss on dolorem, Thurneysen, cf. Laws vi. 470 ^q MS. etoa, corr. Thurneysen if not Welsh (bwlch), leg. hulchach 'bearded,' Thurneysen fiacil 'the tooth has fallen out'?

t leg. barbatus, Thurneysen ⁸ leg. dorochair in u leg. niger is qui furauit; fur and laicus canus are glosses, Thurneysen

Si in VIIII · [luna] furauerit super duas aquas furauit uir · folt tiug sír faira.

Si in · x · luna, uir alb[i]ster capilli capitis sui findbuide b. super f. 115b

se, ut uideret agrum, exiet.

Si pro furto, bona. hora nona in monte querenda est, et inuenies; sed non protinus tres rote & sate; uel in tres partes diuisa est et ad orientem portata fura s'd fratres. et color est rufa.

Si in luna · XI · furauerit, uir · fos · portauit.

f. 116a

laich laicos · laicos.

f. 116b

significat comrac regisf uel mortem eius.

f. 117b

Si pro scientia furti inter orientem et dextera portata est is coma, f. 118a et [in] promptum est et mox scietur.

& · in prima parte adliaeg promath innacelleb · et cito inuenies f. 119b

quod uis; et augmentum pecunie. I multas cogitationes.

a 'thick long hair upon him'

b MS. finobuide: corr. Thurneysen c cf. ni thetus Ir. T. i. 145, 8, if this be not a verbal error for ni hétus, W.S., rotectsat=ro-d-tectsat 'who have had it' is nearest to the MS. text, but does not suit the sense well. J. S.

d leg. furati sunt or furantes sunt, Thurneysen

e MS. calor

f MS. sunt cobrac regem, corr. Thurneysen g leg. adlaic, a gloss on quod uis, Thurneysen

h 'a proving of the sense,' probably a gloss on multas cogitationes

SPECIMENS OF OLD-IRISH PROSE.

1. Notes in the Book of Armagh.

- 1. Veniens patricius in finem calrigi, babtitzauit filium cairthin 7 caichanum, 7 postquam baptitzauit obtulerunt filius cairthin 7 caichán quintam partem caichain deo 7 patricio, et liberauit rex deo 5 et patricio Hae sunt fines quintae partis. i. coicid caicháin otha glais telchæ berich abraidne conrici forcuisina tuilgos disleib Otha glais conacolto curreiriu 7 ótha crích drommo nit cuglais tamlachtæ dublocho lagglais cugrenlaich fote laront timchell nasanto cosescen indacor a sescunn dacor ladescert léni lafur conrici hucht noinomne 10 condairiu mór condairiu medóin condairiu fidas condairiu méil condruim toidached lagglais conrici conaclid Atrópert flaith 7aithech inso huile itosuch iartabuirt baithis duaib
 - 2. Conggab patricc iarnaidpuirt indruimm daro i. druim lias. Fácab patricc adaltæ · n · and benignus aainm 7 fuitinse · XVII · 15 annís gabais caille lapatricc lassar ingen anfolmithe dicheniul caicháin Baiade and tarési · m · benigni trifichtea bliadne
 - 3. Issí inso coibse fétho fio 7 aedocht dibliadin rembas dáu dumanchuib drommo lías 7 dumaithib callrigi iter crochaingel 7
- 1. Patrick came into the district of Calrige^b and baptized Mac ²⁰ caerthinn and Cáichán, and after he baptized (them) Mac caerthinn and Cáichán offered 'Cáichán's Fifth' to God and Patrick, and the king made (it) free to God and Patrick. These are the boundaries of the Fifth, to wit 'Cáichán's Fifth': From the stream of Telach Berich (the hill of Berach) out of Braidne (?) as far as Forcuisin which...from the mountain. ²⁵ From the stream of Conaclid to Reiriu and from the border of Druimm Nit^a to the stream of Tamlacht Dublocho^c, by the stream to Grenlach Fote^f. By Ront (?), round the Sanad (?) to the Moor of the two Hillocks; from the Moor of two Hillocks by the south of the meadow by Fur as far as the Nine-Trees Hill; with Daire Mór^g, with Daire Medóin, with Daire 30 Fidas, with Daire Méil, with Druim Toidached by the stream as far as Conaclid. Lord and vassal had offered all this immediately after baptism was conferred upon them.
 - 2. Patrick set up in Druim Daro i.e. in Druim Lias, after it was offered to him. Patrick left his fosterling there, named Benignus, et 35 fuit in se .xvii. annis. Lassar daughter of Anfolmitheh, of the race of Caichan, took the veil from Patrick. For three score years she dwelt there after Benignus.
 - 3. This is Fith i Fio's confession and his bequest two years before his death, to the monks of Druim lias and to the nobles of Calrige, both lay- 40

a Is this a verbal form, cf. docuisin and tuilgos a noun? J.S.

b Now Calry in co. Sligo, Hogan, Documenta de S. Patricio, p. 96
 c 'son of rowan-tree'
 d 'Dorsum Nidi'

^{• &#}x27;Sepulchri Lacus Nigri'

s 'Great Oakwood'

Is this Bishop Fith an alias of Iserninus, infra § 7?

altóir drommo lías nad confil finechas fordruimm leas act cenél fétho fio ma beith nech besmaith diib bes cráibdech bes chuibsech dinchlaind manipé duécastar dús inétar dimuintir drommo lías † diamanchib Maniétar dubber décrad dimuintir pátrice inte..,

Não 7 nái filii fratris patricii et daall filius hencair quos f. 17 b 1 reliquit ibi patricius adopart · teoralethindli treathir patricio in sempiternuma Et obtulit patricio filium suum conderc filius filius

(sic) daill

Marii obtulit teoralethindli triathir 7 obtulit patricio filium mac 10 rímæ 7 babtitzauit eos patricius 7 aedificauit aeclesiam in heriditate eorum et regnum offerebat cum ess coirpre patricio

5. IMmráni ernéne docummin 7 doalich 7 doernin tír gimmæ 7 muinæ buachaele 7tamnich Immransat inna · 111 · caillechaso inna-

tíreso dupatrice cullae · m · brátho

Dirróggel cummen 7 brethán ochter nachid conaseilb iterfid 7 mag 7 lenu conallius 7 allubgort Ógdiles didiu duchummin leth indorpiso indoim induiniu conriccatar aseuit frie .i. · iii · ungai argait 7 cann^b argit 7 muince · III · nungae condroch óir senmesib senairotib^c lóg leith ungæ dimuccib 7 lóg leith ungæ dicháirib 7 dillat leith 20 ungæ senmessib inso huile dfechd tinoil Digéni cummen cétaig

men and clericse of Druim lias: that there is not a family right of inheritance to Druim lias, but that the race of Fith Fio (should inherit it) if there be any one of them who should be noble, should be devout, should be conscientious. If there should not be, it shall (then) be seen whether 25 one could be found of the (monastic) community of Druimm lias or of its

servants. If one be not found, a member (?) of Patrick's community is put into it.

Nao and Naí, filii fratris Patricii, quos reliquit ibi Patricius,..... f. 17b 1 and Dáll son of Hencar offered three half-indles through his land Patricio

3º in sempiternum. Et obtulit Patricio filium suum Conderc filius Daill.

Marii obtulit three half-indles through his land, et obtulit Patricio filium Mac rímæ, et babtizauit eos Patricius, et aedificauit ecclesiam in hereditate eorum, et regnum offerebat cum eis Coirpre Patricio.

5. Ernéne had bequeathed to Cummen and to Alach and to Ernín 35 Tir Gimmæ and Muine Buachaile (Cowherds' Brake) and Tamnach. These

three nuns had bequeathed these lands to Patrick until doomsday.

6. Cummen and Brethán had bought Ochter Achid with its appurtenance, both wood and plain and meadows, with its curtilage and its herbgarden. Now half of this heritage (belongs) to Cummen, in house, 40 in manh, until its prices be paid to her, to wit, three ounces of silver and a can of silver, and a necklace of three ounces, with a circlet of gold according to old standards, the value of half an ounce in pigs and the value of half an ounce in sheep, and a vestment worth half an ounce according to old standards. All this as a debt of collection (?).

a This sentence is incomplete and confused. The thing given by Nao and Nai is not mentioned and the words et Daall filius Hencair should come next before adopart

b MS. crann, with punctum delens over r

- c not translated: perhaps for sen-airfotib 'according to old measures of length' J. S.: or from a participle sen-airfoite 'altüberkommene?' Windisch MS. difech, with punctum delens over i
- e literally, 'both chancel-screen and altar' f cf. cachindlea infra p. 271 s 'wald, feld und wiese,' as is said in Germany. Cf. the grant itir coill 7 mhachaire to the community of the Trinity on Loch Cé, Ann. L. C. 1. 347

h cf. the A.S. formula mid mete 7 mid mannum, Kemble, 1. 210 i tinóil gen. sg. of tinóil 'collection,' which in the Laws seems to mean a collection made by a father for his daughter on her marriage

ríthæ friéladach macc maile odræ tigerne cremthinnæ arech · n · donn ríthæ intechsin fricolmán · nam bretan ar chumil · n · arggit Luid

inchumalsin duforlóg ochtir achid

f. 18a 1

- 7. Patricius et isserninus {.i. epscop fith} cum germano fuerunt in olsiodra ciuitate Germanus uero isernino dixit ut praedicare in 5 hiberniam ueniret Atque prumptus fuit oboedire etium in quamcumque partem mitteretur nisi inhiberniam Germanus dixit patricio et tu an oboediens eris. Patricius dixit fiat {cet b} sicut uís Germanus dixit hoc interuós erit 7non potuerit iserninus in hiberniam non transire
- 8. Patricius uenit inhiberniam iserninus uero missusest in aliam regionem Sed uentus contrarius detulit illum indexteram partem hiberniæ Dutét iarsin diachennadich aicme becc iclíu catrige a ainmm Dulluid disuidiu concongab toicuile Facab nóib dia muintir and Luid iarsuidiu concongab ráith foalaseich Facib nóib 15 · n · aile isuidiu Dulluid disuidiu du láthruch daarad indib maigib Dullotar cuci isuidiu sechtmaice cathboth pridchis duaib 7 crediderunt 7 baptitzati sunt 7 luid leo fades diammennut Fusocart éndæ cennsalach fubíthin creitme riacách Luid epscop fith leo forlongis cách aleth ódib ránic patricc iersuidiu 7 crediderunt sibi 20 · IIII · filii dúnlinge Luid iarsuidiu cucrimthan maccnéndi ceinnselich 7 ipse credidit uccraith bilich áilsi patricc iarnabaitzed aratailced maccu cathbad 7 isserninum leo 7 ad cotedae innitge
- 9. Dullotar maice cathbad diammennut iersin isde attáa féna forfid Contultatar dochum pátrice et cremthinn maice éndi uescí 25

pátric

f. 18a 1

Cummen made a mantle which was sold to Éladach son of Mael-odar, lord of Cremthenn, for a brown horse. That horse was sold to Colmán of the Britons for a *cumal*^e of silver. That *cumal* went to the additional

price of Ochter Achid.

8. Patricius etc. Then he (Iserninus) comes to his province, a small tribe in Cliu, named Catrige. He came thence and set up at Toicuile. He left there a saint of his community. After this he went and set up at Ráith Foalascich. Therein he left another saint. Thence he came to Lathrach dá Arad^f in two plains. Therein Cathboth's seven sons went to 35 him: he preached to them, and they believed and were baptized, and he went with them southwards to their abode. Éndae Cennsalach had denounced them because of their believing before every one. Bishop Fith (Iserninus) went with them into exile, each of them apart. After this came Patrick, and Dunling's seven sons believed in him. After this he went to Crim-40 than son of Éndae Cennsalach, et ipse (scil. Crimthan) credidit at Ráith Bilech^g. Patrick, after baptizing him, besought him to let back Cathbad's sons, and Iserninus together with them, and he got the boon.

9. Cathbad's sons went thereafter to their abode. Hence Fid (Mór) is called Fénah. And they went to Patrick and Cremthann son of Endae 45

at Scí Pátrici.

a now Auxerre b permission c MS. cotrige d-tailced = to-ad-léced: cf. the verbal noun tailciud Ml. 131d 14, Berne 117a, and the orthotonic du-d-failci Ml. 797b 23, du-failced Ml. 35c 2 c the value of three cows f site of two charioteers now Ravilly, co. Carlow: see LL. 45a 49

charioteers' g now Ravilly, co. Carlow: see LL. 45^a 49

h cf. Is inand aimser hi tulatar na Déissi for Gabran 7 hi tulatar Feni for Fid Már 7

Fothart for Gabran sair 'it is the same time at which the Déssi went upon Gabran and the Féni on Fid Mór ('Great Wood') and the Fothart on Gabran in the east,' Laud 610, fo. 102^a 2

i 'Patrick's Blackthorn'

10. Adopuir crimthann macc éndi níi dul bagriein fothart ogabuir liphi corrici suide laigen Sléchtid isserninus dupátrice foramanchi 7 aandoóit 7 dubbeir patrice duepscop fith 7 dabeirside

dumaccaib cathbath 7 congaib lethu áth fithot

11. Dulluid pátrice othemuir hicrích laigen conráncatar dubthach macculugir uccdomnuch már críathar la auu censelich Aliss pátrice dubthach imdamnæ · n · epscuip diadesciplib dilaignib idón fer sóer socheniúil cenon cenainim nadip rubecc nadipromar bedasomme toisclimm fer oinsétche dunarructhe actoentuistiu.

ro Frisgart dubthach nifetorsa dimmuintir act fiace find dilaignib duchooid huaimse hitíre connacht Amail immindráitset conacatar fiacc find cuccu Asbert dubthach fripátricc tair dumberradsa air fumrése infer dummimdídnaad duaberrad^b tarmuchenn air ismár agoire Isdisin didiu furráith fíacc fínd dubthach 7 berrsi pátrice 7

15 baitzisi · Dubbert grád · n · epscoip foir Conide epscop insin citaruoirtned lalaigniu 7 dubbert pátrice cumtach dufface · idon cloce 7 menstir 7 bachall 7 poolire 7 fácab morfeser lais diamuintir .i. muchatócc inse fáil augustín inseo bicæ tecán diarmuit naindid pool fedelmid

10. Crimthann son of Éndae offers.....Grian Fothart from Gabur Liphi as far as Suide Laigen^c. Isserninus kneels to Patrick for his monastery ^d (?) and his parent church, and Patrick gives (them) to bishop Fith, and he gives it to Cathbad's sons and sets up with theme (at) Ath Fithotf.

Patrick went from Tara into the province of Leinster, and he 25 and Dubthach great-grandson of Lugar met at Domnach Már Criathar^g in Húi Cinnselich. Patrick besought Dubthach for the material of a bishop, from his disciples of Leinster, to wit, a man free, of good kin, without defect, without blemish, whose wealth would not be overlittle nor overgreat: 'I desire a man of one wife, unto whom hath been borne only one 30 child.' Dubthach answered: 'I know not of my household (such a man) save Fiace the Fair of Leinster who has gone from me into the lands of Connaught (with bardism for the kingsi). As they were thinking of him they saw Fiace the Fair (coming) towards them. Said Dubthach to Patrick: "come to tonsure me, for the man will succour me to my con-35 solation by his being tonsured in my stead, for great is his dutifulness." Thereafter, then, Fiacc the Fair succoured Dubthach, and Patrick tonsured him and baptized him. He conferred a bishop's grade upon him, so

Patrick gave to Fiace a case (containing), to wit, a bell and a reliquary, 40 and a crozier and tablets; and he left with him seven of his community, to wit, My Catócc of Inis Fáilk, Augustín of Inis Beccl, Tecán, Diarmait, Naindid, Pól, Fedelmid.

that he is the bishop who has been first consecrated in Leinster. And

a cf. dinad-r-icthe Wb. 28^b 1, dina-conbi Ml. 85^b 7, et v. supra, vol. 1. p. 285, note b sually diaberrad c 'Leinstermen's Seat,' now Mount Leinster d manche may be borrowed from monachia as caille from pallium, cuithe from puteus, coibse from confessio, Febra from Febr(u)arius, and, according to Todd and Sarauw, Cothraige from Patricius. monachia, cella seu obedientia ab abbatia dependens, Ducange. In Laws 111. 36, manche is glossed by fine manach 'family of monks' and andoit by fine erlama 'founder's family' of lethu = leo, cf. Hy. 11. 17 and infra p. 305, l. 29 f now 'founder's family' o if lethu = leo, ct. Hy. Ahade in Fothart, Hogan op. cit. 104, note (g) g now Donaghmore, Ballakeen, Wexford? Hogan 104, 168

h part of Leinster, v. Book of Rights, p. 208
co mbairdni donaib rigaibh, Trip. Life, p. 190, where the story is told more fully
k now Begeri in Wexford harbour (v. Hogan, Documenta, p. 181). It is mentioned also in Rawl. B. 502, f. 47^a 1

now Inisbeg ('little island'), Wexford 12. Congab iarsuidiu indomnuch féice et bái and contorchartar tri fichit fer diamuintir lais and

f. 18b1

13. Disin dulluid intaingel cuci 7 asbert fris is friabinn aníar atá tesérge icúil maige airm ifuirsitis intorec arimbadand furruimtis apraintech port hifuirsitis innelit arimbadand furruimtis aneclis 5 Asbert fiace frisinaingel nandrigad contísed patrice dothoorund aluic lais 7 diachoisecrad 7 combed húad nuggabad aloce Dulluid iarsuidiu patrice cufíace 7 durind aloce les 7 cutsecar 7 forruim aforrig nand 7 adopart crimthann inportsin du patrice ar ba patric dubert baithis duchrimthunn 7 islebti adranact crimthann

14. Luid sechnall iartain duchuúrsagad pátricc imcharpat boie lais disin dufoid pátricc incarpat cusechnall cenarith n and act aingil dutfidedar foidsi sechnall óruan III aithgi lais cumanchán 7 anis III aithgi lasuide Foitsiside cufiacc Dlomis fíacc dóib iarsin Ité immelotar immuaneclis futhrí conepert intaingel isduitsiu tucad 15

ópátrice ó rufitir dulobrib.

15. Epscop aed bói isléibti Luid duardd machæ Birt edoct cusegéne duardd machae Dubbert segene oitherroch aidacht duáid 7 adopart áed aidacht 7 achenél 7 a eclis dupátricc cubbráth Fáccab áed aidacht laconchad Luid conchad duart machæ contubart fland 20 feblæ acheill dóo 7 gabsi cadessin abbaith.

12. After this he (Fiace) set up in Domnach Féice, and abode there until three score men of his community had fallen there beside him.

f. 18b1

- 13. Then the angel went unto him and said to him: "It is to the west of a river in Cúl Maige that thy resurrection is (to be)": the spot in 25 which they should find the boar, be it there that they put their refectory: the stead in which they should find the doe, be it there that they put their church. Fiace said to the angel that he would not so go until Patrick should have come to mark out his place and to consecrate it, and that from him he might receive his place. After this Patrick went to 30 Fiace and marked out his place for him, and consecrated it, and put his meeting-ground there. And Crimthann offered that stead to Patrick, for it was Patrick who administered baptism to Crimthann, and in Slébte Crimthann has been buried.
- 14. Sechnall went afterwards to reproach Patrick about the chariot 35 which he had. Then Patrick sent the chariot to Sechnall without a charioteer therein save angels that guided it. When it had remained three nights with Sechnall he sent it on to Manchán, and with him it remained three nights. He sent it on to Fiacc. Fiacc warned them offe afterwards. They circumambulated their church thrice, so the angel 40 said (to Fiacc): "Tis to thee it hath been given by Patrick, since he knows thy infirmity."
- 15. Bishop Aed abode in Slébte. He went to Armagh. He brought a bequest to Segéne of Armagh. Segéne gave again a bequest to Aed and Aed offered a bequest and his kindred and his church to Patrick till 45 Doom. Aed left a bequest with Conchad. Conchad went to Armagh, and Fland Feblae^f gave his church to him, and he took himself (as) abbot.

a before lais the MS. has and b See this story more fully told in the Tripartite Life, pp. 240—242 c leg. gabsi cadessin in abbaith, and cf. gebtit Iudei in apid, Wb. 26a8 d forrig acc. sg. of forrach, Todd S. Patrick 448, Joyce 77 c f. Ml. 59d 7 f One of S. Patrick's successors in the See of Armagh, Trip. Life, p. 542, Four Masters, A.D. 704, Segéne preceded him

Finiunt haec pauca per scotticam inperfecté scripta non quod ego f. 18b 2 non potuissem romana condere lingua sed quod uix in sua scoti[e]a hæ fabulæ agnosci possunt Sín autem alias per latinam degestae fuissent non tam incertus fuisset aliquis in eís quam imperitus quid legisset aut quam linguam sonasset pro habundantia scotaicorum nominum non habentium qualitatem

Scripsi hunc ut potui librum: pulsare conctur Omnis qui cumque legerit ut euadere poena Ad caelum ualeam et ad summi praemia regni Patricio dominum pulsante habitare per æuum

10

a i.e. to pray; (Pulsate et aperietur uobis): cf. nun-ailte (gl. pulsari) Ml. 39d 19

2. THE CAMBRAY HOMILY.

(BIBL. CIVITATIS CAMARACENSIS No. 619.)

| Lectio | codicis. | |
|--------|----------|--|
| | | |

Textus restitutus.

| f. 37b | Debonis nonreci | De donis non reci- | |
|---------|------------------------------------|---|----|
| 2, 0, 0 | piendis proueri | piendis pro ueri- | 5 |
| | tate ostendenda 7. | tate ostendenda. | |
| | Daniel ad euchilmer | Daniel ad Euchil Mer- | |
| | $dach \cdot dix$, muneratua | dach dixit: munera tua | |
| | tecumsint ^a · et donado | tecum sint, et dona do- | |
| | mustue ^b altida · scrip | mus tuae alteri da. scrip- | 10 |
| | turam hance tibi le | turam hanc tibi le- | 10 |
| | gam rex et infîptati | gam, rex, et interpretati- | |
| | onem ostendam tibi, | onem ostendam tibi ^d . | |
| | Hieř emit temur da | Hieronymus ^e : Imitemur Da- | |
| | | | |
| | nielem contēpnentē 7 | nielem contempnentem. In nomine Dei summi. | 15 |
| | Inno mine dī · sūmi · | | |
| | Siquis uult post | Siquis uult post | |
| | me uenire: abne | me uenire, abne- | |
| | getsemet ipsum ettol | get semet ipsum et tol- | |
| | let crucēsuā · et seďa | lat crucem suam, et sequa- | 20 |
| | tur me, insce inso | tur me. insce inso | |
| | asber arfeda ^f ihū | asber ar féda Ísu | |
| | fricach noeing dince | fri cach n-óen din che- | |
| | ne · lu doine h arenindur | nélu dóine are n-indar- | |
| | be analchi ood · ocu | be a dualchi óod ocus | 25 |
| | sapecthu | a pecthu | |
| f. 37 c | ocus aratinola : soalchi | ocus ara tinóla soalchi | |
| | ocus arenairema futhu | ocus are n- airema futhu | |
| | ocus arde cruche archrist | | |
| | | ocus airde cruche ar Christ, | 30 |
| | ceinbes ichomus coirp | céin bes i comus coirp | 50 |
| | ocus anme airesechethar | ocus anme, aire sechethar | |

This is the word which our Lord Jesus saith to every one of the race of men, that he banish from him his vices and his sins, and that he gather 35 virtues and receive stigmata and signs of the Cross for Christ's sake, so long as he is in power of body and soul, that he follow the tracks of our

a ecumsint seems to be written in erasure

c before hanc hæc is erased

sclictu. arfedot indag

nimrathib isaireasber

slictu ar fédot i n-dag-

imratib. isaire asber:

b ue seems to be written in erasure, and after it a letter seems to be erased

d Proph. Dan. v. 17
 e S. Hieronymum in expl. Danielis (Opera omnia v. 654), Zimmer, Glossae Hibernicae, p. 213 n.

f feda seems to be in erasure no seems to be in erasure o seems to be in erasure

Lectio codicis.

Siquis uult postmeuenire abnegit semetipsum et tollet crucemsuā ocuisticsath 5 achruich. etsequaturme ocuisnum sichethre iseear ndiltuth dunn · fanissin mani cometsam dear tolaib ocuis mafristossā ro dearpecthib issiticsāl archruche duun furnn. maar foim am ammint ocus martri ocus coicsath archrust amcul assindber 15 alaile etno crux cippe acruciatudicit et duobus modís crucemdñi baila mus cum aut pabstinen ciā carnem efficiamus 20 aut p conpassione proxi mi necessitatē illius nšam esseputamus quienī do lorem exibet inaliena necessitate crucem portat 25 immente utpaulus ait por tatehonerauestra inui cē sicadimplebitis legem xpi · ocus asbeir daniu ind apostot fletecumflenti 30 b; gaudecumgaudentib; sipatiatur unum mem brum cumpacientur ō nia membra airisse abe es mabeth · nagalar bec

35 for corp duini magorith loch cith mechuis nui

nelaim nuin emeraib

Textus restitutus.

Si quis uult post me uenire, abneget semetipsum et tollat crucem suam, ocuis ticsath a chruich, et sequatur me, ocuis numsechethse isée ar n-diltuth dunn fanissin mani cometsam de ar tolaib ocuis ma fristossam de ar pecthib. issí ticsál ar cruche d'unn furnn ma arfóimam dammint^a ocus martri ocus coicsath ar Christ; amail assindber alaile: et nomen crux quippe a cruciatu dicitur, et duobus modis crucem Domini baiulamus, cum aut per abstinen tiam carnem efficiamus (?), aut per conpassionem proximi necessitatem illius nostram esse putamus; qui enim dolorem exhibet in aliena necessitate crucem portat in mente, ut Paulus ait: portate onera uestra inuicem, sic adimplebitis legem Christi^b · ocus asbeir daniu ind apostol: flete cum flentibus, gaudete cum gaudentibus. si patiatur unum membrum, compatientur omnia membrad air issé a bées ma beth na galar bec for corp duini magorith locc cith ine chuis nú ine láim nú ine méraib

f. 37d

Lord in good thoughts. Therefore he says: Si quis uult post me uenire abneget semet ipsum et tollat crucem suam, and let him take up his cross, et sequatur me, and let him follow me. This is our denial of ourselves, if we do not indulge our desires and if we abjure our sins. This is our taking-up of our cross upon us, if we receive loss and martyrdom and suffering for Christ's sake, as some one says it.

And moreover the apostle says *flete* etc.

f. 37d

For this is its usage, if there be any little ailment on a man's body, if it burns a place, whether in his foot or in his hand or in his fingers, the

^a cf. rommunus dammint dom, Wb. 24^b 19

^b Gal. vi. 2

c Rom. xi. 15

^d 1 Cor. xii. 26

Lectio codicis.

fogeir anggalar inuile corp issamlith iscoma das duun chanisin foge ra cach. nern oire nun dem membur uili dudea nach ces suth Ocus na calar bess fairech om nessam amail assind.

beir ap quiscandali
zatur etego nonuror
quis infirmator etego
noninfirmor nifil hui
dea autrubert ind
noeb apstol inso om
bub. ade sence baca

dogalar caich bafrithor
gondo frithorgon caich ba
lobredo lobre cahic issamlith
his comadas ducach oinonni
aure coicsa fricach inceseth
ocus inædomme tu ocus inae
lobri adciā isnaib inscib sco
eulis indaecni ascenel cru
che · adrimther incoicsath
filus trechenelæ mar
tre daneu adrimiter
arcruich duduiniu madesgre
baan martre ocus glas
martre ocus derc martre

Textus restitutus.

fogeir^a a n-ggalar in uile corp: is samlith is comadas dúun chanisin fongera cach n-érnail—oire nundem membur uili du Dea nach céssath ocus na galar bess faire chomnessam; amail assind-

beir apostulus: quis scandalizatur et ego non uror? quis infirmatur et ego non infirmor? ni fil...
... autrubert ind nóebapstol inso ó imbud adeserce ba ga

10

15

dó galar cáich, ba frithorgon dó frithorgon cháich, ba

lobre dó lobre cháich. is samlith
is comadas du cach óin ónni
aure coicsa fri cách inæ sáeth
ocus inæ dommetu ocus inae
lobri. adciam isnaib inscib seo (?)
eulis ind aecni as ar chenél cruche adrímther in coicsath
filus trechenélæ martre daneu adrímiter
ar chruich du duiniu, madesgre
báanmartre ocus glasmartre ocus dercmartre

disease inflames the whole body. Thus it is fitting for us ourselves, that every suffering and every ailment that is on his neighbours should inflame every part, for we all are members unto God, as saith the apostle: Quis scandalizatur et ego non uror? quis infirmatur et ego non infirmor?

There is not...^b the holy apostle has said this from the abundance of his charity; everyone's sickness was sickness to him, offence to anyone was offence to him, everyone's infirmity was infirmity to him. Even so it is meet for everyone of us that he suffer with everyone in his hardship and in his poverty and in his infirmity. We see in these wise 40 words of the sage that fellow-suffering is counted as a kind of cross. Now there are three kinds of martyrdom which are counted as a cross to man, that is to say^c, white martyrdom, and green martyrdom, and red martyrdom.

f. 38a

f. 38a

a cf. fo-sn-gert LU. 63a 36 fir fogerrtha 'ordeal of heating' (iudicium aquae calidae) Laws v. 456, 470, 472 b hui dea is not clear

c 'if it is (mad) an expression,' or 'utterance' (esgre from *es-gaire, O'Mulc. 830 f.) W.S.

Lectio codicis.

issi inbān martre duduini u· intain scaras ardea fricach reet carisceruce

5 sa aini nalaubir noco issi indglas martredo intum scaras friathola leolces sas saithor ippennit ocus

aitrigi issi indercmartre

o do foditu chruche ocus
diorcne archrist amculton
dech omnuchuir dundaib
abstolaib oc ingrimmim in
nacloen ocuis ocforcetul

innatrech enel martre
so issnib colnidib tuthegot
duguthrigi scarde friatola
ceste saithu tuesmot afuil

inaini ocuis ilaubair archrist filus daneu trecenele mar tre attalogmara leder aranetathami fochrici manos comalnna mar · Cas

25 · titas iniuuentute · conti nentia inhabundantia 7 De muneribus puer tentibus recta iudicia nonrecipiendis Textus restitutus.

issí in bánmartre du duiniu intain scaras ar Dea fri cach réet caris, cé rucésa áini nú laubir n-oco . issí ind glasmartre dó intain scaras fria thola leó t céssas sáithor i ppennit ocus

aithrigi · issí in dercmartre dó foditu chruche ocus diorcne ar Christ amail tondeccomnuccuir dundaib abstolaib oc ingrimmim inna clóen ocuis oc forcetul recto Dée · congaibetar inna trechenél martre so issnib colnidib tuthégot dagathrigi, scarde fria tola, céste sáithu, tuesmot a fuil i n-áini ocuis i laubair ar Chríst · filus daneu trechenéle martre ata lógmára le Dea, aranetatham-ni fochrici ma nos-comalnnamar—castitas in iuuentute, continentia in habundantia. De muneribus peruertentibus recta iudicia non recipiendis.

f. 38b

This is the white martyrdom to man, when he separates for sake of God from everything he loves, although he suffer fasting or labour thereat.

This is the green martyrdom to him, when by means of them (fasting and labour) he separates from his desires, or suffers toil in penance and repentance.

This is the red martyrdom to him, endurance of a cross or destruction for Christ's sake, as has happened to the apostles in the persecution of the wicked and in teaching the law of God^a.

These three kinds of martyrdom are comprised in the carnal ones who f. 38b resort to good repentance, who separate from their desires, who pour 40 forth their blood in fasting and in labour for Christ's sake.

Now there are three kinds of martyrdom which are precious in God's eyes, for which we obtain rewards if we fulfil them, castitas in inuentute, continentia in abundantia.

^a With the white, green and red martyrdoms, compare the Arabian 'white death,' 'black death,' 'green death' and 'red death,' Burton's Thousand Nights and a Night vi. 250

3. THE ST. GALL INCANTATIONS.

(Cod. S. Galli No. 1395.)

Ni artu ní nim ni domnu ní muir arnóib bríathraib rolabrastar crist assachr(oich)^a díuscart dím andelg delg díuscoilt crú ceiti méim méinni bé ái béim nand dodath scenn toscen todaig rogarg fiss 5 goibnen aird goibnenn renaird goibnenn ceingeth^b ass: Focertar indepaidse inim nadtét inuisce 7 fuslegar de immandelg immecuáirt 7 nitét foranairrinde nachforanálath 7 manibé andelg and dotóeth indalafiacail airthir achinn; ; ; ; ; ; ::

Árgálár fúail;~

Dumesurcsa diangalar^c fúailse dunesairc éu ét dunescarat^d eúin énlaithi admai ibdach; Focertar inso dogrés imaigin hitabair thúal:

Prechnytφcanωmnybvc: Knaatyonibvs: Finit: · ·

Caput christi oculus isaiæ frons nassium nóe labia lingua salo- 15 monis cóllům temathei mens beniamín pectus pauli iunctus iohannis fides abrache sanctus sanctus dominus deus sabaoth; ~; ~;~

a. Against a thorn.

Nothing is higher than heaven, nothing is deeper than the sea. By the holy words that Christ spake from His Cross remove from me the 20 thorn^f, a thorn......very sharp is Goibniu's science, let Goibniu's goad go out before Goibniu's goad!

This charm is laid in butter which goes not into water^g, and (some) of it is smeared all round the thorn, and it (the butter) goes not on the point nor on the wound, and if the thorn be not there one of the two 25 teeth in the front of his head will fall out.

b. Against urinary disease.

Against disease of the urine.

I save myself from this disease of the urine,...saves us, cunning birds, birdflocks of witches save us.

This is always put in the place in which thou makest thy urine. *prechnytosan* (i.e. praedicent) *omnibus nationibus* h.

c. Against headache.

Caput Christi, oculus Isaiae, frons nassium Noe, labia lingua Salomonis, collum Temathei, mens Beniamin, pectus Pauli, iunctus Iohannis, fides 35 Abrache Sanctus, sanctus, sanctus, Dominus Deus Sabaoth.

a There is no mark of contraction, but the word stands close to the upper margin, and the mark may have been lost

b ge is written in a peculiar ligature, the top part of which at first sight looks like & c leg. with Thurneysen, dingalar leg. dunesarcat

c MS. unctus

f From delg to todaig is to us unintelligible. But see Windisch, Berichte der Königl. Sächs. Gesellschaft, 1890, S. 95—97

E Zimmer KZ. 33, 146 note, compares the A.S. spell apwer buteran...ne sie wip wætre gemenged Matth. xxviii. 19

Canir anisiu cach dia imduchenn archenn galar iarnagabáil dobir dasale it bais 7 dabir imduda are 7 fortchulatha 7 cani dupater fothrí lase 7 dobir cros ditsailiu forochtar dochinn 7 dogní atóirandsa dano ·U· fortchiunn; ; ; ; ;

Tessure marb · bíu · ardíring · argoth · sring · aratt · díe hinn · arfuilib · híairn · arul · loscas · tene · arub · hithes · cú · rop acuhrú · crinas · teoracnoe · crete · teoraféthe · fichte · benim · agalar · arfiuch fuili · guil · Fuil · nirubatt · Rée · ropslán · forsaté · admuinur · in slánicid · foracab · dian · cecht · liamuntir coropslán · ani forsate · ;

focertar inso dogrés itbois láin diuisciu ocindlut 7 dabir itbéulu 7 imbir indamér atanessam dolutain itbélaibe cechtar ái áleth;

This is sung every day about thy head against headache. After singing it thou puttest thy spittle into thy palm, and thou puttest it round thy two temples and on thy occiput, and thereat thou singest thy paternoster thrice, and thou puttest a cross of thy spittle on the crown of thy head, and then thou makest this sign, U, on thy head.

d. Against various ailments.

I save the dead-alive^f. Against eructation, against spear-thong (amentum), against sudden tumour, against bleedings caused by iron^g, against...
which fire burns, against...^h which a dog eats,... that withers: three nuts that... three sinews that weaveⁱ(?). I strike its disease, I vanquish blood...: let it not be a chronic tumour^k. Whole be that whereon it (Diancecht's salve) goes. I put my trust¹ in the salve which Diancecht^m left with his family that whole may be that whereon it goes.

This is laid always in thy palm full of water when washing, and thou puttest it into thy mouth, and thou insertest the two fingers that are

next the little-finger into thy mouth, each of them apartⁿ.

a leg. dosale

b MS. imduchenn, with a punctum delens under each letter and i. imduda are superscribed

c n over the line

d MS. forsate

The words atanessam dolutain itbélaib are written over dabir itbéulu 7 imbir idamér preceded by a cenn fa eite

f marb-biu seems to be a compound meaning 'those sick to death': cf. co fagbaind se an-eltae béo-marbae LU. 1143 18 J.S.

g literally, 'bloods of iron,' pl. for sg. as in arfiuch fuili l. 7

h arub=arrub?

i for figte, pres. ind. pl. 3 rel. of figim

k i.e. a tumour frire cian, Rev. Celt. II. 197

of. admuiniur teora ingena Flithais LBr. 99, also Ir. Texte III. 1, 53, 54

m see Cormac s.v. Diancécht, and Rev. Celt. xii. 56, 125

n This seems to have no relation to what precedes it. It should, as in the other cases, explain the application, but it does not tell what is to be put in the hand

4. THE SPELLS IN THE STOWE MISSAL.

AROND^a:::SULA:,b

Admuiniur^e epscop nibar iceas : : : : : d arra^e : : : d rónicea^f do suil sen dee et c : : : : gi^g crist c : nd : re^h lais sid conasellais : : : : Rosc slan do su[l]o.

Haec cum dixisset exspuit in terram 7 fecit lutum ex sputoⁱ et linuit (lutum?) super oculos eius et dixit ei uade et laua in natatoria siloe quod interpretatur misus abiit ergo et lauit 7 uenit uidens^k:

AR DELC

Macc saele án tofasci delc nip hon nip anim nipatt nip galar 10 nip crú cruach nip loch liach nip aupaith líi grene frisben att benith galar:

AR GALAR FUEL:

Fuil fuiles (?)^m camull lind lindas gaine reth rethte srothe telc tuisc lotar teora mucca inanáis (?) bethade nethar suil naro suil 15 taber do fual inaitoneittⁿ 7 toslane roticea ic slane:

FOR A ... EYE.

I honour bishop Ibar who heals... May the blessing of God and of Christ's heal thine eye.......whole of thine eye.

FOR A THORN.

20

A splendid salve which binds a thorn: let it not be spot nor blemish, let it not be swelling nor illness, nor clotted gore, nor lamentable hole, nor enchantment. The sun's brightness heals the swelling, it smites the disease.

FOR DISEASE OF THE URINE.

25

.... put thy urine in ... thy ... and thy health. May a cure of health heal thee!

a Darf man an O'Reillys onda 'simple, silly, weak, lazy,' erinnern? Zimmer, KZ. This is onna .i. baeth in Corm. Tr. 132, and H. 3. 18, p. 77b. The Skr. andha 'blind' and the (Gallo-)Lat. anda-bata may possibly be cognate. W.S. b suil Zimmer, but a photograph shews sula c Zimmer KZ. 28, 378, would read Admunmar 'wir ehren.' But cf. Admuiniur inslanicid, supra p. 249. Admuiniur teora ingena flithais, LB. 99. W.S.; in a photograph there seems to be room for more letters, but the word is indistinct; not improbably admunniur. J.S. d possibly eight letters are lost, Gwynn arrár3, Gwynn f leg. rohicca g five or six letters may be lost; the last may be r h conderc or conderc, Gwynn MS. puto k John ix. 7 literally, 'filius sputi' Suil suiles? The photograph shews no trace of the cross stroke of f to nert, Gwynn

5. THE RUBRICS IN THE STOWE MISSAL.

Lethdirech sund. Dirigatur domine usque vespertinum ..ter f. 17b canitur Hic eliuatur lintiamen de calice.

Landirech sund. Ostende nobis Domine misericor[diam] et f. 20a salutare tuum dabis.

Isund^a totét dignum intórmaig ind maid per quem bes innadiudidi f. 22a thall. Per quem maestatem tuam laudant angeli etc.

Isunda totét dignum intórmig ind máid sanctus bess innadiudidib f. 22 b

thall. Sanctus, sanctus Dominus Deus Sabaoth.

Ter canitur isund conogabar indablu tuáir forsincailech 7 f. 33 a fobdidithir leth nabairgine isincailuch.

Isund^a conbongar in bairgen. Cognoerunt Dominum. alleluia. in fractione panis. alleluia. Panis quem frangimus corpus est Domini nostri Ihesu Christi. alleluia.

15 móel cáich scripsit.

f. 36a

Isund^a doberar insalann imbelu indlelacit. Effeta quod est f. 50a apertio. effeta est hostia in honorem suauitatis.

Isunda dognither intongaths. Ungo té de oleo et de crismate f. 57a

salutis etc.

Half-uncovering here^h.

f. 17 b

Full uncovering herei.

f. 20 a

It is here that the *Dignum* of the addition comes into it, if it is *Per* f. 22a quem that is in its continuation there^k.

It is here that the *Dignum* of the addition comes into it, if it is f. 22b sanctus that is after it there 1.

Ter canitur. It is here that the chief (?) M Host on the chalice is lifted f. 33a up and the half of the Bread is submerged in the chalice.

It is here that the Bread is broken.

It is here that the salt is put into the mouth of the child (?).

It is here that the anointing is done.

f. 50a
f. 57a

a leg. Issund

30

b = inna diud idi, cf. Wb. 4° 39

c two or perhaps three letters have been erased before tuáir; probably four letters, Gwynn d leg. fobáidither

e leg. chailiuch

- f ἐφφαθά, Mark vii. 34 g MS. intogath, Gwynn
- h the chalice is half uncovered before the reading of the lesson from John c. 6

i the chalice is wholly uncovered after that lesson is read

k! The clause Per quem (Majestatem tuam laudant angeli) seems to have been used only on saints' days and festivals, and then the prayer R. Dignum et iustum est. Sac. Vere dignum et iustum est, etc. with additions to its ordinary form, was introduced into the Ordo Missae

^m The celebrant appears to have had several Hosts, of which one, destined for the priest himself, was larger than the others destined for the communicants. W.S.

6. THE TRACT ON THE MASS IN THE STOWE MISSAL.

f. 64b

1. INDaltoir fiugor indingrimme immaberra. In cailech isfigor innaeclaise foruirmed 7 rofothiged for ingrimmim 7 formartri innafathe 7 aliorum.

2. Huisque prius in calicem 7 issed canar occo · peto te pater 5 deprecor té filii · obsecro te spiritus sanctæ .i. figor inphopuil toresset

in æclesia ·

3. Oblæ iarum super altare i. inturtur. issed canar occo i. ihs. $\overline{\text{xps}}$ A 7 Ω hoc est principium 7 finis figor cuirp crist rosuidiged hi linannart brond maire.

4. Fin iarum arhuisque hicælech i. deacht crist aradonacht^b 7 arinpopul inaimsir thuisten^c issed canar ocsuidiu · Remitet pater

indulget filius · misseretur spiritus sanctus:

5. Acanar dind offriund forsen iter introit 7 orthana 7 tormach corrigi liacht napstal 7 Valm ndigrad isfigor recto aicnith insin 15 inroaithnuiged crist tria huili baullo 7 gnímo · Liacht apstal immurgu 7 salm digrad 7 hosuidiu codinochtad is foraithmet · rechta litre inrofiugrad crist achte nadfess cadacht cidrofiugrad and ·

6. Indinochtad corrici leth inna oblæ 7 incailich 7 acanar occo

f. 64b

1. The Altar (is) the figure of the persecution which is inflicted. 20
The Chalice is the figure of the Church which has been set and founded on the persecution and martyrdom of the prophets et aliorum.

2. Water, first, in calicem, and this is chanted thereat; Peto te Pater, deprecor te fili, obsecro te, Spiritus Sancte, to wit, the figure of the

people that has been poured in Ecclesia.

3. The Host, then, super altare, i.e. the turtle-dove. This is chanted thereat, to wit, Iesus Christus, Alpha et Omega, hoc est principium et finis. A figure of Christ's Body which has been set in the linen sheet of Mary's womb.

4. Wine then on water^g into the chalice, to wit, Christ's Godhead on 30 His Manhood and on the people at the time of begetting. This is chanted

thereat: Remittit Pater, indulget Filius, miseretur Spiritus Sanctus.

5. What is chanted of the Mass thereafter, both introit and prayers and addition, as far as the Lesson of Apostles (the Epistle) and the Gradual, that is a figure of the law of Nature, wherein Christ has been 35 renewed^h, through all His members and deeds. The Epistle, however, and the Gradual, and from this to the uncovering (of the chalice), it is a commemoration of the law of the Letter wherein Christ has been figured, only that what has been figured therein was not yet known.

6. The uncovering so far as half, of the Host and of the Chalice, and 40

a cf. imrubart a chumachta fair, Cormac s.v. Diancécht.
b = dóenacht c leg. a thuisten?

e acht om. MS.
f recte in chailich
f 'mixed with the water'? cf. cummisc ar úir Wb. 13d 3. J.S.

d literally; 'psalm of degree' or step: an antiphon sung on the steps of the altar between the Epistle and the Gospel at the Eucharist

h read perhaps inro athnuiged aithgne Crist 'in which the knowledge of Christ was renewed': cf. LB. 251a in ro hathnuiged aichne crist tria rúnib 7 gnímaib 7 tomoltud n-aicnid

itir soscél 7 aillóir corrici oblata isforaithmet rechta fáthe hitarchet crist cofollus acht nath naiccess corogénir:~

7. Toebála incailich iarnalándiurug quando canitur oblata is

foraithmet gene crist insin 7 áindochale tre airde 7° firto.

- 5 8. Quando canitur accipit ihs panem. Tanaurnat insacart fathri duaithrigi dia pecthaib atnopuir deod 7 slechtithe inpopul 7 nitaet guth isson arnatarmasca insacardd ar issed athechte arnarascra f. 65a amenme contra deum cene canas inliachtso isde ispericulosa oratio a nomen.
- 9. Na ·III · chemmen cinges infergraith foracúluh 7 tocing afrithisi ised atrede inimruimdethar cachduine i. himbrethir hicocell hingním 7 ised ·III · tressanaithnuigther iterum 7 trisatoscigther dochorp crist:~
- 10. In mesad mesas insacart incailech 7 inobli 7 intammusⁱ admidethar acombach figor nanaithisse 7 nanesorcon 7 innaaurgabale^k insen.
 - 11. Indoblæ forsinméis colind crist hi crann cruche.
 - 12. Acombag forsinmeis corp crist do chombug cocloaib forsinchroich
- 13. Incomrac conrecatar indalleth¹· iarsinchombug figor ógé chuirp^m crist iarnesérgo·

what is chanted thereat, both Gospel and Alleluia as far as *oblata*, it is a commemoration of the law of the Prophets wherein Christ was manifestly foretold, save that it was not seen until He was born.

7. The elevation of the Chalice, after the full uncovering thereof, quando canitur oblata, that is a commemoration of Christ's birth and of

His glory through signs and miracles.

8. Quando canitur: Accepit Iesus panem, the priest bows himself down thrice to repent of his sins. He offers it (the chalice) to God, [and 30 chants Miserere mei Deus;] and the people kneels, and here no voice f. 65a cometh lest it disturb the priest, for this is the right of it, that his mind separate not from God while he chants this lesson. Hence its nomen is periculosa oratio.

9. The three steps which the ordained man steppeth backwards and 35 which he again steps forward, this is the triad in which everyone sins, to wit, in word, in thought, in deed; and this is the triad of things by which he is repoyated iterum and by which he is moved to Christ's Body.

he is renovated *iterum* and by which he is moved to Christ's Body.

10. The examination wherewith the priest examines the Chalice and the Host, and the effort which he essays to break it, that is a figure 40 of the insults and of the buffets and of the seizure (of Christ).

11. The Host on the paten (is) Christ's Flesh on the tree of the Cross.

12. The fraction on the paten is the breaking of Christ's Body with nails on the Cross.

- 13. The meeting wherewith the two halves meet after the fraction 45 (is) a figure of the wholeness of Christ's Body after His resurrection.
 - * Aocbál, Gwynn b In MS. insin for tre airde for áindocbale, with a mark after insin and before á indocbale indicating that the latter words come in before tre airde MS. et d Here the scribe omits some words such as ocus canaid in salmso Miserere mei Deus MS. slechthith feg. issen=issin? cf. p. 62 note for a translation of the Irish fri Dia heles. for achúlu in in is written over the line for aur is written over the line the first l over the line; after leth fig has been written and then cancelled m recte óge cuirp

14. In fobdod fombaiter indalled figor fobdotha cuirp crist innafuil iarnaaithchumbu hícroich.

15. Inpars benar ahichtur indlithe bís forlaim cli figor indaithchummi cosindlágin inoxil intuib deiss aris síar robui aiged crist in cruce i. contra ciuitatem 7 issair robúi aigeth longini arrobothuaisre 5

dośuidiu issed ropodesse do crist: ~

16. Ataat ·UII· ngne forsinchombug .i. ·U· parsa diobli choitchinn hífiguir ·U· sense anmæ · a ·UII· diobli · noeb 7 huag acht na huaisli. hífiguir ·UII· ndana spiritus sancti · A ·UIII· di obli · martur · hífiguir indnuifiadnisi ochti · A ·UIIII· di obli domnich hí figuir noe montar · nimæ 7 noengrath æcalsa. A ·XI· diobli apstal hífiguir innaairme anfuirbthe apostol iarnimmarmus iudæ : A ·XIII· deobli kt · 7 chenlai hiforaithmut airmæ foirbte inna napstal. A ·XIII· diobli minchasc f 7 fele fresgabale prius cefodailter ni bes miniu iarum octecht dolaim hifiguir crist conadib napstalaib deac: · 15

17. Inna ·U· 7 inna ·UII· 7 inna ·UIII· 7 inna ·UIIII· 7 inna ·XI· 7 inna ·XII· 7 inna ·XII· 1 IThe acuicsescot samlith 7 ishæ lin pars insin bis inobli casc 7 notlaic 7 chenncigis arcongaibther huile hí crist insin 7 ishitorrund cruisse suidigthir huile forsinméis 7 isforclóen

14. The submersion with which the two halves are submerged (in 20 the chalice is) a figure of the submersion of Christ's Body in His Blood after His wounding on the Cross.

15. The particle that is cut off from the bottom of the half which is on the (priest's) left hand is the figure of the wounding with the lance in the armpit of the right side; for westwards was Christ's face on the 25 Cross, to wit, contra civitatem, and eastwards was the face of Longinus;

what to him was the left to Christ was the right.

16. The confraction is of seven kinds^g, to wit, five particles of the common Host as a figure of the five senses of the soul: seven of the Host of saints and virgins, save the chief ones, as a figure of the seven 30 gifts of the Holy Ghost^h: eight (particles) of the martyrs' Host as a figure of the octonary New Testamentⁱ: nine of the Host of Sunday as a figure of the nine households of heaven^k and the nine grades of the Church: eleven of the Host of the Apostles as a figure of the incomplete number of the Apostles after the sin of Judas: twelve of the Host of the 35 Kalends (the Circumcision) and of Maundy Thursday, in commemoration of the complete number of the Apostles: thirteen of the Host of Low-Sunday and the Festival of the Ascension formerly, although later something less is distributed at the communion as a figure of Christ with His twelve apostles.

17. The five and the seven and the eight and the nine and the eleven and the twelve and the thirteen they are sixty-five thus, and that is the number of the particles that is in the Host of Easter and Christmas and Whitsunday, for in Christ is all that comprised, and in the form of a

a MS. iarnaithchumbu b MS. isair c cf. for dese Ml. 128a 3, in dessiu Ml. 127c 26, [d]essi below p. 256 d MS. anfuirthe e leg. foirbthe f Plummer compares the Cymr. Pasc bychan g literally: there are seven kinds on the confraction h see Isaiah xi. 23, and Vol. 1. of this work, p. 670, note b, semper septiformis Spiritus sanctus est, Eldefonsus cited by Plummer KZ. 27, 443 i the four Gospels, 5, the Acts, 6, the Catholic Epistles, 7, the Pauline Epistles, 8, the Apocalypse k Angeli, Archangeli, Virtutes, Potestates, Principatus, Dominationes, Troni, Hiruphim et Saraphim, Lib. Hymn. 11b

f. 65b

f. 65b

inpars ochtarach forlaim clii · ut dietum est inclinato a capite tradidit spiritum :-

18. Suidigoth combuig case 7 notlaic III parsa deac in eo na cros · a · UIIII imnatarsno · XX · pars imnacuairt roth · U · parsæ cache 5 oxile a · XUI · itir incuaird 7 chorp nacros i. a · IIII · cacharainne c impars medonach ishí diatet intii oifres i. figor imbruinni cosnarúnaib ambís hosen suas dind eo · doepscopbaib · atar · sno · forlaim cli dosacardaib · a ni · forlaim deis · dohuilib fogradaib · aní c ondtarsno sís doanchortib 7 aes na aithirge. Aní bís isindoxil ochtarthuaiscerdig dofirmacclerchib indochtardescerdach domaccaib enngaib · anichtarthuaiscerdach doaes aitherge · anichtardescerdach do ais lanamnassa dligthig 7 doaes na tet dolaim riam :

19. ISsed tra asbrig ladia menmæ dobuith hifigraib inoffrind² f. 66a 7 corophe tomenmme indrann arafoemi din obli amail bith 15 ball dicrist assachroich 7 arambé croch sa(it)hir for cach arith fein ore noenigether frisinchorp crochthe. Nitechte aslocod inparsa cenamlaissiuth amal nan coer cen saigith mlas hirruna dé:—Nicoir átecht fo culfiacli hifiguir nan coir rosaegeth forrúna dé na forberther heres noco:~

Finit. amen. Deo gratias.

cross is all set on the paten, and the upper part is inclined on the left hand, as was said: Inclinate capite tradidit spiritum.

18. The arrangement of the confraction at Easter and Christmas¹: thirteen particles in the stem of the crosses, nine in its cross-piece, 25 twenty particles in its circle-wheel^m, five particles in each angle, sixteen both in the circle and in the body of the crosses, that is, four for every part. The middle particle is that to which the masspriestⁿ goes i.e. the figure of the breast with the secrets. What is from that upwards of the shaft to bishops: the cross-piece on the left hand to priests: that on the 30 right hand to all subgrades; that from the cross-piece down to anchorites and penitents: that which is in the left upper angle to true young clerics: the right upper to innocent children; the left lower to folk of repentance. the right lower to folk lawfully married and to those that go not before to communion.

of the mass, and that this be thy mind: the portion of the Host which thou receivest (to be) as it were a member of Christ from His Cross, and that there may be a cross of labour on each (in) his own course, because it unites to the crucified Body. It is not meet to swallow the particle without tasting it, as it is improper not to seek to bring savours into God's mysteries. It is not proper for it to go under the back-teeth, (this) symbolizing that it is improper to dispute overmuch on God's mysteries, lest heresy should be increased thereby.

Finit. Amen. Deo gratias.

a MS. inclinate b John xix. 30 c MS. charainne d MS. oifre with a trace of final s: cf. oifrider 'offertur,' Trip. Life, 192, l. 26 o.a. nî. Zimmer between anchor and aithrige nothing can be read with certainty; the letter after r seems to be d, the two following letters may be ai; doanchordaib firaithirge or 7 ais aithirge? J.S. only the tops of ff can be read dover the line MS. feina, Gwynn leg. -corp lcf. KZ. xxvii 441 sqq. Plummer (KZ. 27, 443) compares the gyrus of Eldefonsus. In natale uero Domini...offerendi sunt panes aequali numero et figura semper duodecim per gyrum, hoc est in rotundum, ad significandum Angelicum chorum literally 'he who offers'

7. NOTES ON THE COVER OF THE REICHENAU BEDA.

(BIBL. CAROLISR. No. CLXVII.)

At top of page:

...sancte trinitatis et sancti cronáni, filii lugædóna.

Fragments of twenty-nine lines b:

5

col. 1 : audpairtt so | tho óthurcbáil | essic cotuaisri | éid de | óir et | : reod : | thuil (?) | : clae | : daib : | huasa | ach et | et díth | sacar | et túa | aithir | rnail | b :: : rc (?) | fornn | rbu . et | o neuch | indama | rtnaig | ndhuili | thur : | si cot :: | cainre | dia . dr | daib . d | : | d

Col. 2 Dithólu æchtrann et námat et geinte · et fochide · diphlágaib tened et nóine · et gorte et galræ nile nécsamle.

Col. 2 (Save us) from a flood of foreigners and foes and pagans and tribulations: from plagues of fire and famine and hunger and many divers diseases.

^a This Cronán son of Lugaed was also called Mochua of Cluain Dolcain, now Clondalkin near Dublin. See the Martyrologies of Oengus and Donegal at Aug. 6

b Some letters have been lost at the beginning of every line through the cutting of

c Here might be conjectured (cofuined od)essi

d at least three lines have been cut away at the bottom, Holder

e cf. Forloscfiter torthi iarna tadbsiu iar[um] la tola n-echtrand 7 dæscarsluag, LL.

f Cf. the charm in LL. 360 top and left margins: ... dom anacul ar demnaib, ar drochdoenib, ar dornom, ar drochamsir, ar galar, ar gabelaib, ar uacht is ar accorus, ar anæb, ar escuni, ar dígail, ar dairmitin, ar dinsem, ar dercháine, ar mirath, ar merugud, ar theidm bratha borrfadaig, ar ole iffirn ilphiastaig con n-ilur a phian.

NOTES IN THE BOOKS OF DIMMA, DURROW, AND DEIR.

A. Book of Dimma.

Oróit do dimmu rodscrib pro deo 7 benedictione.

Oróit do dimmu.

Oroit do dianchridiu diaroscribad hic liber et dodimmu scribenti.

finit amén * dimma macc nathi

B. Book of Durrow.

10 * Miserere domine næmání * ... * fili neth...

Ernna dom hillung mo saethir al:::bain alt cen dichill :::::c necha nacrad ocus atrab ind richith...

C. THE COLOPHON IN THE BOOK OF DEIR.

Forchubus caich duini imbia arrath inlebrán colli aratardda 15 bendacht for anmain intruagáin rodscribai.

A prayer for Dimmae who has written it pro etc.

A prayer for Dimmae.

A prayer for Dianchride for whom hic liber has been written, and for Dimmae scribenti. Amen.

Give me in reward for my labour O L... without neglect and a habitation in heaven.

(Be it) on the conscience of every one with whom shall bee the booklet with beauty that he bestow a blessing on the soul of the poor wretch who has copied it.

* E is not quite clear; nn might be read im, Gwynn

b the letter after a is probably l, possibly h or b; the next letter is quite blurred; it might be an o or more likely the siglum for us; the following letter is probably c, but the letter is torn, and it may be b, Gwynn

° the line seems to begin with o, but there are perhaps two letters before it; then come two or three blurred letters, which look like om; then apparently nm; but the mis peculiar, and it might be ip, with the tail of p gone; for nm might possibly be read iro, Gwynn

d the h is a little doubtful, Gwynn

o for the construction cf. Vol. 1, p. 287, note f

EXTRACTS FROM VITA SANCTI FINDANI.

(BIBL. VADIANA SANGALLENSIS, A.C. 23.)

Caput XI. Findanus cum recludi uoluisset et instantibus precibus P. 40 pro hoc domini uoluntatem scire laboraret, uox huiuscemodi ad eum

delapsa est: is cet duit ódía.....^a.

Caput XIV. Reclusus iam cum tanta fames eum urgeret ut panem totum et plus manducare uellet, in natale S. Patricii quae tunc forte aduenerat, Deum sedulo rogauit, ut huiuscemodi ingluuiem ipsius interuentu a se auferret. Qui mox post orationem et lacrimas, quas incomparabiliter etiam in leuibus rebus fundere solebat, tale ora-10 culum aure percepit, propria lingua prolatum: Ataich crist ocus patric artmache farná feil tám ná císel teilc bruth is tart doit teilc

coil farcísel^b.

Caput XVIII. In natali sancti Columbae iterum temptatione afflictus et in dubitatione positus, si paruam annonam, quae ad 15 uictam cottidianum sicut aliis monachis ipsi quoque dabatur pauperibus erogare debuisset. Reputabat enim secum, ne si cibos de aliorum labore sibi oblatos pauperibus erogasset, hinc deum offen-De hac igitur re Domini uoluntatem per intercessionem sancti Columbae precibus et lacrimis requirebat. Cui tale continuo 20 responsum uoce suauissima diuinitas direxit Cucenn do chách cucenn

det fadén maith det fadén maith do cháchc.

Caput XIX. Primis quoque diebus, quo poenalem locum, quem in hoc mundo pro Dei amore delegerat, intrare illum contigit, gulae nimium uicio temptatus est. Nam usque ad horam, qua caeteri 25 reficiebantur, expectare nequaquam poterat, sed etiam donec euangelium legeretur, a cibo abstinere nequiuerat. Qua suggestione uehementer affectus et ultra quam credi potest erubescens, ad solita confugit auxilia. In festiuitate quippe sancti Aidani episcopi audiuit, cum illius imploraret adminicula, huiuscemodi uocem: 30 Ainmne ilao ocus innaidchi. nilonge colonge céle dé remut nó fer fasa sruithiu. Qua uoce statim temptatio ipsa sedata est.

Thou art permitted of Godf.

Entreat Christ and Patrick of Armagh, on whom there is neither plague nor Devil, throw off fever and thirst from thee, throw off 35 hunger^g (?) on the Devil^h.

Thine own kitchen is everyone's kitchen: everyone's good thine own

Patience by day and by night. Thou shouldst not eat until a Culdee eats before thee, or a man who is older.

^a MSS. isket duit odia • anatheset indabdane A; isket duithodia anathes et indabdane feket diu todia anathes et in dabdane C b MSS. Ataich crist ocus patric artmache • B; feket diu todia anathes et in dabdane C farna feiltâm nakîsel teilc bruchir tart doît teilco · il farkŷsel A; Ataich · christ · ocus · pariacart mache • forna • feiltam • nachisel • teilcpruchir • tard • doit • te ilco • ilfar kysel B; ataich crist ochus patrigarthmachiæ • farna felitâm nakîsel theilcbrur tart doîtus teilcho il far kýsel C c MSS. Cucendo chach • cucenndet (chukenndet C) faden • maith det faden • maith dochach AC; cucendo · chach · cuken · det · fadén · maith · det faden · maith · do chach · B d for bhas MSS. Ainmne · ilao ocus innaidchi · nilonge · colonge · cê lederemut • no ferfas sruithiu A; ainme ilaoocus innaichchi nilonge colonge celederemut • nefersas sriuthiu B; animne ilaoocus innaidchinilonge colonge celederemut no fersas surithiu C f the correction and interpretation of the rest of the Irish is uncertain leg. cóili 'leanness'? J.S. Ebel quotes la cisal .i. la demon, Fiace h. 37 8 leg. cóili 'leanness'? J.S.

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NAMES OF PERSONS AND PLACES.

A. IN THE BOOK OF ARMAGH.

...rex quidam magnus...regnans in Temoria, quae erat caput f. 2a 2 Scotorum, Loiguire nomine filius Neill, origo stirpis regiae huius 5 pene insolae.

e quibus [scil. magi et aurispices et incantatores] hii duo prae f. 2b 1 caeteris praeferebantur, quorum nomina haec sunt : Lothroch, qui et

Lochru, et Lucetmael qui et Ronal.

...in oportunum portum in regiones Coolennorum in portum f. 2b 2 10 apud nós clarum qui uocatur hostium Dee dilata est.

...ad illum hominem gentilem Milcoin.

Tum deinde Brega Conalneosque fines necnon et fines Ulathorum in leuo dimittens ad extremum fretum, quod est Brene, se immissit. et discenderunt in terram ad hostium Slain.

...porcinarius cuiusdam uiri...cui nomen erat Dichu.

...indicauit domino suo du Dichoin.

sed uolens cito ire ut uissitaret praedictum hominem Milcoin... f. 3a 1 relicta ibi nauis apud Dichoin, coepit per terras diregere uiam in regiones Cruidnenorum^a donec peruenit ad montem Miss.

Audiens autem Miliucc seruum suum iturum^b ad uissitandum

eum...

15

Stans autem sanctus Patricius in praedicto loco a latere dextero montis Miss...

...conuertit cito iter suum ad regiones Ulothorum...et rursum f. 3a 2

25 peruenit in campum Inis ad Dichoin.

...dimisso in fide plena et pace bono illo uiro Dichu, migrantes f. 3b 1 de campo Iniss dexteraque manu demittentes omnia ad plenitudinem ministerii quae erant ante, non incongrue leua in portum hostii Colpdi...delati sunt.

...uenierunt in praedictum maximum campum^c, donec postremo ad uesperum peruenierunt ad Ferti uirorum Feec quam ut fabulae ferunt foderunt^d uiri, id est serui, Feccol Ferchertni, qui fuerat unus

e nouim magís profetis Bregg^e.

...magis...uocatís ad Loigaireum...in Temoria.

His ergo auditís turbatus est rex Loiguire ualde...et omnis f. 4a 1 ciuitas Temoria cum eo.

...assumptis his duobus magis...id est Lucetmael et Lochru, in fine noctis illius perrexit Loiguire de Temoria ad Ferti uirorum Feec...

...unus tantum...hoc est Ercc filius Dego, cuius nunc reliquiæ f. 4a 2 40 adorantur in illa ciuitate que uocatur Slane, surrexit.

^a leg. Cruithnenorum

b iterum, Gwynn d MS. fodorunt

c i.e. Mag Breg ^e here, as in some Ogham inscriptions, the 'aspiration' of a consonant is indicated by doubling it. So in Siggeus infra f. 9^b 2, Bitteum infra f. 11^b 1, and perhaps in Roddanus, f. 902, Echredd, infra f. 11a1, and deirbbæ, inderbbæ, indeirbbæ, supra, p. 121

| | alter magus, nomine Lochru, procax erat in conspectu sancti | |
|----------|--|---|
| f. 4b 1 | pauci ex ess semiuiui euasserunt ad montem Monduirn. ipse et uxor eius et alii ex Scotis duo | |
| f. 4 b 2 | et rex Loiguiread Temoriam uersus est deluculo. | |
| | recumbentibus regibus et principibus et magís apud Loiguire | 5 |
| | adueniente ergo eo in caenacolum Temoriae nemo de omnibus | |
| | ad aduentum eius surrexit praeter unum tantum, id est <i>Dubthoch</i> maccuLugil ^a , poetam optimum, apud quem tunc temporis ibi erat | |
| | quidam adoliscens poeta nomine Feec, qui postea mirabilis episcopus | |
| | fuit, cuius reliquiae adorantur hiSleibti. | 0 |
| f. 5a 1 | Hic, ut dixi, <i>Dubthach</i> solus ex gentibus in honorem sancti Patricii surrexit. | |
| | ille magus Lucetmailsolicitus estconfligere aduersus sanc- | |
| | tum Patricium. | |
| f. 5a 2 | induxit niuem super totum campum pertinguentem ferenn. | 5 |
| f. 5 b 1 | unus ex puerís sancti Patricii Benineus ^b nomine Felix autem Benineus | |
| f. 5b 2 | dixit efs rex Loiguire. | |
| | Erat quidam homo in regionibus Ulothorum Patricii tempore, | |
| | Macuil maccuGreccae. | 0 |
| | ita ut die quadam in montosso, aspero altoque sedens loco hin- Druim moccuEchach | |
| f. 6a 1 | sanctum quoque Patriciuminterficere cogitaret. | |
| f. 6a 2 | Sanctus uero Patricius conuersus ad Maccuil ait | |
| | et nunc° addidit Maccuill dicens | 5 |
| f. 6b 1 | Dixitque <i>Maccuill</i> : síc faciam. Et migrauit inde <i>Maccuil</i> tam cito ad mare dexterum campi | |
| | Inis. | |
| | Et inspirauit illi uentus aquilo et sustulit eum ad meridiem | |
| | iecitque eum in insolam Euoniam nomine. Inuenitque ibi duos 3 | 0 |
| | uirosqui primi docuerunt uerbum Dei et babtismum in Euonia. Et conuersi sunt homines insolae in doctrina eorum ad fidem | |
| | catholicam, quorum nomina sunt Conindri et Rumili. | |
| | successor eorum in episcopatu effectus est. Hic est Maccuill | |
| | dimane episcopus et antestes Arddæ Huimnonn. | 5 |
| | requiescens Patriciusiuxta salsuginem quae est ad aquilo- nalem plagam a Collo Bouisaudiuit sonumgentiliumfacientium | |
| | rathi. | |
| | Et ait sanctus Patricius: mudebroth | |
| f. 6b 2 | Fuit quidam homo diues et honorabilis in regionibus Orien- 4 talium cui nomen erat <i>Daire</i> . | 0 |
| | dedit illi locum alium in inferiori terra, ubi nunc est Fertæ | |
| | Martyrum iuxta Ardd Machæ. | |
| | uenit eques Dairid Stulte fecit Daire. | |
| | Et dixit Daireinruit mors super Daire. 4 et ecce infirmatus est Daire. | 5 |
| f. 7a 1 | Sanatusque est <i>Daire</i> asparsione aquae sanctae. | |
| | Et uenit Daire Dixitque Daire ad sanctum: Ecce hic aeneus | |
| | | |
| | ^a Lugil a corruption of Lugir ^b MS. bineus | |

^{*} Lugil a corruption of Lugir onn, Gwynn

MS. bineus
 MS. doiri | dairi

sit tecum. et ait sanctus Patricius grazacham. reuersusque Daire ad domum suam dixit: Stultus homo est qui nihil boni dixit praeter grazacham tantum pro aeneo mirabili metritarum trium. additque Daire, dicens seruís suís: Ite, reportate nobís aeneum nostrum.

5 exierunt et dixerunt Patricio: Portabimus aeneum. nihilominus et illa uice sanctus Patricius dixit: gratzacham, portate; et portauerunt. Interrogauitque Daire socios suos dicens: quid dixit Christianus quando reportastis aeneum? At illi responderunt: grazacham dixit. et ille Daire respondens dixit: gratzacham in dato, grazacham in ablato eius. [Nullum] dictum tam bonum est quamb grazacham illis. portabitur illi rursum aeneus suus. Et uenit Daire ipsemet^c

illa uice et portauit aeneum ad Patricium.

...ciuitas quae nunc Ardd Machae nominatur.
...in loco in quo nunc altare est sinistralis æclessiae in Ardd f. 7a 2

15 Machæ.

...ad aquilonalem plagam Airdd Mache. Virum...in campo Inis habitantem...

...sanctus Patricius...dixit: mudebrod malefecisti.

De eo quod angelus eum prohibuit ne *iMachi*^d moriretur.

f. 7b 1

...Ideo ad *ArddMachae* missit, quam prae omnibus terrís f. 8a 1
dilexit...iter carpere coepit ad *Machi*...

Reuertere ad locum unde uenís, hoc est Sabul... Prima petitio, ut in Ardd Machæ fiat ordinatio tua.

Tertia petitio ut nepotes Dichon...missericordiam mereantur. f. 8 a 2

25 Et plebs *Ulod* dixit...

...sacrificium ab episcopo Tassach^e...acceperat^f.

et a loco qui *Clocher* uocatur, ab oriente *Findubrec* de pecori- f. 8b 1 bus *Conail* electio clarificauit boues. et exierunt, Dei nutu regente, ad *Dún Lethglaisse*, ubi sepultus est Patricius.

...contensio ad bellum usque perueniens inter nepotes Neill et

Orientales ex una parte...

... Orientales et nepotes $N\'{e}ill$ contra $Ultu^g$ acriter ad certamen ruunt...

...usque ad fluium Cabcenne^h peruenierunt.

35 ...pedem super petram ponens in Scirit iuxta montem Mis... f. 8b 2
Portauit Patricius per Sininn secum .L. clocos...

Patricius uenit de campo Arthice ad Drummut Cerigi et ad f. 9a 1

Nairniu Toisciurt [et] ad Ailich Esrachtæ.

sed fuit uir missericors apud illos *Hercaith* nomine, de genere Nothi, pater Feradachi. credidit Deo Patricii, et babtitzauit illum Patricius et Feradachum filium eius, et immolauit filium Patricio. et exiuit cum Patricio ad legendum triginta annis, et ordinauit illum in urbe Roma, et dedit illi nomen nouum Sachellum, et scripsit illi librum psalmorum quem uidi, et portauit ab illo partem de reliquiis Petri et Pauli, Laurentii et Stefani quae sunt in *Machi*.

^a MS. reportasti

^b MS. cum

° MS. insemet ° i.e. t'Assach 'thy Assicus' d MS. innichi
MS. acciperat

g MS. et contra ultu nepotes neill

h leg. Culcenne: cf. Druimcliabh ag traigh Cuilcinde, Reeves, Columba, 289 i MS. in k reliquis, Gwynn

Caetiacus itaque et Sachellus ordinabant episcopos, prespiteros, diaconos, clericos sine consilio Patricii in campo Aii. et accussauit illos Patricius, et mittens æpistolas illís exierunt ad poenitentiam ducti ad Ardd Mache ad Patricium...

Tirechán episcopus haec scripsit ex ore uel libro Ultani epi- 5

scopi cuius ipse alumpnus uel discipulus fuita.

Inueni quatuor nomina in libro [ad]scripta Patricio apud Ultanum episcopum Conchuburnensium, sanctus Magonus, qui est clarus, Succetus qui est [deus belli uel fortis belli], Patricius [qui est pater ciuium], Cothirthiacus, quia seruiuit quatuor domibus magorum. Et 10 empsit illum unus ex ess cui nomen erat Miliuc maccuBoin magus, et seruiuit illi septem annis omni seruitute ac multiplici labore, et porcarium possuit eum in montanís conuallibus. Deinde autem uissitauit illum anguelus Domini in somniís in cacuminibus montis Scirte iuxta montem Miss.

...mihi testante Ultano episcopo.

...in quinto regni anno Loiquiri maice Neill.

Duobus autem uel quinque annis regnauit Loiguire post mortem Patricii.

Venit uero Patricius cum Gallís ad insolas maccuChor.

f. 9b1 Ascendit autem de mari ad campum Breg.

Primo uero uenit ad uallem Sescnani...et portauit filium Sesceneum nomine, episcopum secum...Vespere uero uenit ad hostium Ailbine.

Benignus episcopus successor Patricii in aeclessia Machæ.

f. 9b 2

f. 9a 2

De Episcopis.

25

35

[col. 1] Benignus, Bronus, Sachellus, Cethiacus, Carthacus, Cartenus, Connanus, Fintanus^d, Siggeus, Æternus, Sencaticus, Olcanus, Iborus, Ordius, Nazarius, Miserneus, Senachus, Secundinus, Gosachtus^e, Camulacus, Auxilius, Victoricus, Bressialus, Feccus, 30 Menathus, Cennannus, Nazarus, Melus, Maceleus, Mactaleus, Culeneus, Asacus, Bitheus, Falertus, Sesceneus, Muirethchus, Temoreris qui fundauit aeclessiam sanctam Cairce quam tenuit familia Clono auiss, [col. 2] Daigreus, Iustianus mac hú Daiméne, Olcanus^g, Domnallus et alii quam plurimi.

De Prespiterís.

Anicius, Brocidius, Amirgenus, Lommanus, Catideus, Catus, Catanus, Broscus, Ailbeus, Trianus episcopus.

De nominibus Francorum Patricii

Episcopi trés Inaepius, Bernicius, Hernicius subdiaconus Seman, 40 Semen, Cancen, Bernicius diaconus et Ernicius Franci, uiri .xu. cum sorore una aut VI. uel .III. [col. 3] Cassanus, Conlang, Erclang,

^a The wording shews that this is a lemma of the copyist and not due to Tirechán, who writes in the first person, Bury, The English Historical Review, April 1902, p. 236 ^c MS. duplici ^d MS. Firtnanus (firtranus, Gwynn) with a punctum b .uii. Gwynn f MS. sescneus g MS. olo anus delens over r ^e MS. gosachus

Brocanus, Roddanus, brigsón^a et alter Roddanus qui fundauit Æclessiam Senem Nepotum Ailello^b, quam tenuerunt monachi Patricii Gengen et Sannuch.

De Diaconís.

Diaconus Iuostus^e qui babtitzauit Ceranum filium artificis^d ex libro Patricii. Diaconus Coimmanus carus Patricio, qui fuit in aeclessia magná Airdlicce^e. Oleanus monachus qui fuit in Cellola Magna Muaide^f prespiter. Duos exorcistas seimus apud illum, exorcista Losca in Dorso Dairi, in regionibus Tuirtri, exorcista alius in f. 10a 1

10 campo Liphi.

De aeclessiís quas fundauit in campo $Breg^g$. primum in Culmine^h .ii. Aeclessia Cerne, in qua sepultus est Hercus qui portauit mortalitatem magnam. .iii. in cacuminibus Aisse .iiii. imBlaitiniu, .u. in Collumbus, in qua ordinauit Eugenium sanctum episcopum.

Unicis frater Carthaci. uiii super Argetbor in qua fuit sanctus episcopus quem ordinauit Patricius in primo pasca hiFerti uirorum Feice.

.. ut accenderet fumum benedictum in oculos ac nares hominum gentilium et regis *Loiguiri* et magorum illius, quia contra[i]uerunt illi tres magi fratres ex uno uiro nominibus et genere, *Cruth*, *Lochleth*, *Lanu*^m de genere *Runtir*.

Et eleuauit Patricius manus suas Deo circa magum Lochletheum...

Prima feria uenit ad Taltenam, ubi fit agon regale, ad Coirpriti- f. 10a 2 cum filium Neill, qui uoluit eum occidere et flagillauit seruos eius in flumine Séle ut indicarent Patricium Coirpritico.

...non erunt pisces magni in flumine Séle semper. Deinde autem uenit ad Conallum filium Neill...

...reliquit tres fratres cum una sorore. et haec sunt nomina 3º illorum: Cathaceus, Cathurus, Catneus, et soror illorum Catnea.

Perrexitque ad ciuitatem Temro ad Loigairium filium Neill iterum.

sed non potuit credere dicens: Nam Neel pater meus non siniuit mihi credere, sed ut sepeliar in cacuminibus Temro... Ego filius 35 Neill et filius Dunlinge imMaistinⁿ in campo Liphi. f. 10b 1

Porro fundauit aeclessiam iCarric Dagri et alteram aeclessiam

imMruig thuaithe, et scripsit elimenta Cerpano.

et uenierunt ad fontem Loigles in Scotica, nobiscum Vitulus ciuitatum.

Endeus filius Amolngid sum ego, filii Fechrach filii Echach, ab occidentalibus plagis de campo Domnon et de silua Fochloth. Cumque audiisset Patricius nomen siluæ Fochlothi gauissus est ualde, et dixit Endeo Amolngid filio: Et ego tecum exibo...

^a This seems a gloss, meaning 'that is brig'
^b Senchill Aue n.Ailello
^c leg. Iustus or Iostus

^d Ciaran macc intsáir

^e Domnach Mór Airdlicee, Trip. Life p. 104
^f hi Cill Máir Múaide
^e i Maig Breg
^h i Mulluch
ⁱ MS. filio

k seems a translation of some Irish name meaning 'sweet,' 'fortasse Dulech de Clochar Dulech, prope Swords,' Hogan

¹ MS. agetbor ^m MS. Loch lethlanu

n im maiftin, Gwynn

f. 10b 2

f. 11a 1

Conallus autem babtitzatus est, et dedit Patricius benedictionem super illum, et tenuit manum illius et dedit Cethiaco episcopo. Et nutriuit illum et docuit eum Cethiacus et Mucneus frater Cethiachi episcopi, cuius sunt reliquiae in Aeclessia Magna Patricii in silua Fochlithi.

Venierunt autem filii Amolngid sex ad iudicandum ante faciem Loiguiri, et Endeus contra eos unus et filius eius tener, et Patricius ante illos, et inuestigauerunt causam hereditatis illorum. et iudicauit illís Loiguire et Patricius ut diuiderent inter se hereditatem in septem partes. et dixit Endeus...

... foedus pepigerunt per manus Loiguiri filii Néill Patricius et

filii Amolngid...et inierunt iter facere ad Montem Egli.

...quia necessitas poscit illos ut peruenirent siluam Fochlithi...

Plantauit aeclessiam super Vadum Segia et alteram æclessiam Cinnenae sanctae^b super Vadum Carnói imBoind et alteram^c 15 super Coirp raithe et alteram^c super Fossam Dallbronig, quam tenuit episcopus Filius cairthin^d, auunculus Brigtæ sanctae. Fundauitque alteram in Campo Echredd, alteram in Campo Taideni, quae dicitur Cellbile, apud familiam Scire est, alteram in Campo Echnach, in qua fuit Cassanus prespiter, alteram in Singitibus, 20 alteram in Campo Bili iuxta Vadum Capitis Canis, alteram in Capite Carmelli in Campo Teloch in qua sancta Brigita pallium cepit sub manibus Filii caille. InHuisniuch Midi mansit iuxta Petram Coithrigi, sed occissi sunt circa se alii perigrini a filio Fechach filii Nell...Et alteram aeclessiam in Capite Airt in regionibus Róide, in 25 qua possuit altare lapideum, et alteram hiCuil Corræ. Et uenit per flumen Ethne in duas Tethbias, et ordinauit Melum episcopum, et aeclessiam Bili fundauit, et ordinauit Gosactum filium Milcon maccu-Boóin...et mittens Camulacum Commiensium in Campum Cuini et digito illi indicauit locum de cacumine Graneret, id est aeclessiam 30 Raithin. Et uenit in Campum Réin et ordinauit Bruscum prespiterum...qui dixit mirabile post mortem eius altero sancto qui fuit in insola Generis Cothirbie: Bene est...

f. 11a 2

f. 11 b 1

...portauit ossa Brusci sancti secum ad insolam.

Mittens autem Patricius Methbrain ad Fossam Slécht barbarum 35 Patricii propinquum... Venitque Patricius ad alueum Sinone ad locum in quo mortuus fuit auriga illius Boidmalus et sepultus ibi, in quo dicitur Cail[†] Boidmail usque in hunc diem.

Finit liber primus in regionibus Nepotum Neill peractus.

Incipit secundus in regionibus Connacht peractus. ...ab illo Ultano episcopo Conchuburnensi...

Venit ergo Patricius sanctus per alueum fluminis Sinnæ per Vadum Duorum Auium^g in Campum Ai. Audientes autem magi Loiguiri filii Neill omnia quae facta fuerant, Caluus et Capitolauium^h, duo fratres qui nutrierant duas filias Loiguiri, Ethne Alba, Fedelm 45

Rufa...densas inaurinas super totum Campum Ai fecerunt.

...discessit omnis grauitudo magica tenebrarum a campo Ai. et dixit Deo gratias, et uenierunt per alueum fluminis Sinnæ, qui

40

^a Áth Sighi on the Boyne, now Assey ^d MS. cairtin ^e cotirbi, Gwynn

s Snám dá én h Máil 7 Caplait

MS. Cinnena sancta
 Grail i. lebaid no comet, H. 2. 16, col. 97
 quæ, Gwynn

dicitur Bandea^a, ad Tumulum Gradi^b. In quó loco ordinauit Ailbeum sanctum prespiterum; cui indicauit altare mirabile lapideum in monte Nepotum Ailello^c, quia inter Nepotes Ailello erat. et babtitzauit Maneum^d sanctum quem ordinauit episcopus Bronus filius Icni, seruus Dei^e, socius Patricii. Venierunt ad campum Glais^f, et in illo posuit celolam magnam quae sic uocatur Cellola Magna^g, et in illa reliquit duos barbaros Conleng et Ercleng monachos sibi.

Deinde uenit ad Assicum et Bitteum^h et ad magos qui fuerunt de genere CorcuChonlúain, Hono et Ith fratres. alter... immolauit so sibi domum suam et exiit ad Imbliuch Hornon... et posuit ibi

Assicum et Betheum filium fratris Assici, et Cipiam matrem Bethei f. 11b 2

episcopi.

20

Asicus sanctus episcopus faber aereus erat Patricio...de illis tres patinos quadratos uidi, id est patinum in aeclessia Patricii in Ardd Machæ et alterum in aeclessia Alo find et tertium in aeclessia magna Saeoli super altare Félarti sancti episcopi. Asicus iste fecit profugam in aquilonem regionis ad Montem Lapidis, et fuit septem annís in insola qua uocatur Rochuil retro Montem Lapidum...

...sepilierunt eum ir Raith Chungai hi Sertib. ...dixit quod non reuertetur in Campum Ai.

...sunt ossa eius in Campo Sered hirRaith Chungi monachus Patricii, sed contenderunt eum familia Columbae cille^m et familia Airdd sratha.

Patricius uero uenit de fonte Alo find ad Dumecham Nepotum ²⁵ Ailello, et fundauit in illo loco aeclessiam quae síc uocatur Senella Cella Dumiche usque hunc diem. In quo reliquit uiros sanctos Macet et Cetgen et Rodanum prespiterum.

Et uenit apud se filia...nomine Mathona, soror Benigni successoris Patricii, quae tenuit pallium apud Patricium et Rodanum [et] 30 monacha fuit illís. et exiit per montem Filiorum Ailello, et

plantauit aeclessiam liberam hiTamnuch.

...reliquias sancti Rodani...

f. 12a 1

...posuerunt episcopos {.id Cairellum} iuxta sanctam aeclessiam hiTamnuch, quos ordinauerunt episcopi Patricii, id est Bronus et Bietheus non quaerebant aliquid a familia Dumichæ nisi amicitiam tantummodo, sed quaerit familia Clonoⁿ...

Deinde autem uenit sanctus Patricius ad fontem qui° dicitur Clebach in lateribus Crochan... et ecce duae filiae regis Loiguiri, Ethne Alba et Fedelm Rufa ad fontem more mulierum ad lauandum

40 mane uenierunt.

Sed illos uiros side aut deorum terrenorum aut fantassiam estimauerunt.

(Et ueni)t (ma)gus Caplit....Et frater illius uenit M(ael)...Et ad f. 12b 1 Matho[n]um et ad Patricium uerba dura dicit.

a 'goddess': cf. in fluuio qui Latine dici potest Nigra Dea, Adamn. Col. Vita, p. 155 b Dumae Graid capture ailélo, Gwynn: iSléib Húa nAilello, cf. Trip. Life, 94, l. 4 cogn. with dimane supra, and perhaps the Roman praenomen Mānius W. S. céle Dé 'Culdee' Mag Glais cellula Magna, Gwynn: Cell Môr h tt for

th, as in some Ogham inscriptions: cf. Betheum, infra l. 11 i MS. quadrotos k MS. alofind: 'of Ail find,' now Elphin l Sliab liacc in i.e. the Columbian foundations in Ireland and Scotland, of which the Abbot of Hi was the common head, Reeves, Columba, p. 162 n. of Cluain (maccu Nois), now Clonmacnois qua, Gwynn

similis est Caluus contraª Caplit.

... sepilierunt eas iuxta fontem Clebach.

Deinde autem uenit Patricius (ad) campum Caire(tho), id est in Muig Caireth(o) et...fundauerunt (acclessiam) in Arddlicce quae sic uocatur Sendomnach, et posuit in illa Coimanum diaconum.

Tenuit Patricius Ardd Senlis et posuit fili(am.... L)alocam,

et tenuit locum in Campo Nento.

Et exierunt cum (Ce)thiaco sancto episcopo (ad) suam propriam regionem, quia de Genere Ailello eius pater fuit, et mater eius erat de Genere Sai de regionibus Cenachtæ a[d] Domnach Sairigi iuxta 10 Domum :::: Cennani, id est Lapidumb. Moris erat Cethiaco episcopo :::::: in loco CurcuSai in pasca magno [in marg. id. domnach] in pasca secundo fiebat in loco Comgellæ sanctae super Vadum Duarum Furcarum, id est da loarce, iuxta Cenondas (

Breg, quia Cethiaci :::::: dicunt ::::: esse...Comgella Cethiaco...ab 15 illis Iostus d(ia)conus...

et tenuit Fidarti. et dedit illi Patricius (lib)ros babtismatis et babtitzauit Nep(otes Maini) et in senectute sua bona babtitzauit

(Ce)ranum filium artificisc.

Interest autem inter mortem Patricii et Cerani natiuitatem, ut ²⁰ peritissimi numerorum aestimant, cxl annorum, et babtitzatus est Ceranus ex libro de Patricii a diacono Iusto...

...digito indicauit de cacumine *Garad*... Et fundauit Cethecus aeclessiam *Brergarad* quam dedit filio qui ueniret per flumen *Succe*

et aridi pedes eius ac ficones.

Venit uero Patricius ad Selcam in quo erant aulae^g filiorum Briuin... Castrametati sunt in cacuminibus Selcæ... et cum illo fuerunt [col. 1] Bronus episcopus, Sache(llus), Bronachus prespiter, Rodanus, Cassanus, Brocidius, Lommanus frater eius, Benignus heres Patricii, et Benignus frater Ceth(iaci) de Genere Ailello, [col. 2] qui 3º tenuit (cel)lolam Benigni. (in)ànorto a Patricio et Cethiaco Felartus episcopus de genere Ailello et soror (eius et altera) sor(or quae) fuit (in insola) in mari (Conmaicne, quae) síc uocatur Croch Cuile. Et plantauit aeclessiam super Stagnum Selcæ inscae^h et babtitzauit filios Broin.

Et perrexit ad tramitem *Gregirgi*, et fundauit aeclessiam in Drum:::

Patini::: et calix sunt in Cella Adrochtæ (filiae) Taláin. Et perrexit ad Filios Heric...iuxta Vadum Filiorum Heric.

Et reuertebatur in Campum Airthic et Æclessiam Senes posuit 40 in eo campo, et benedixit locum iTaulich Lapidumⁱ.

Et exiit ad *Drummut Cerrigi*...post mortem patris eorum qui faber æreus erat de genere *Cerrigi*.

...in illo loco est Coonu artifex frater episcopi Bassilicæ.

Perrexit per diserta Cerrigi...in campum australem id est Nairniu, 45 et inuenit Iarnascum sanctum sub ulmo cum filio Locharnach.... Et fuit quidam...ab australi Medbu nomine.

...uenit cum Patricio ab Irlochir et legit in ArddMachæ, et

a = Ir. cosmil fri b Daimliacc Cianáin, now Duleek c Ciarán macc intsáir d For ex libro Bury (op. cit. p. 244, n. 3) reads a [pue]ro. But see Trip. Life, 304, 24 = supra p. 263, 6 c MS. quidam filius, quædam filia [....], Gwynn: corr. Hogan quæ, Gwynn s MS. s aulae h over i and n are dots and over scae a mark of contraction i i.e. in Tulach na Cloch, Trip. Life, p. 108

f. 13a 1

f. 13a 2

f. 12b 2

ordinatus est in eodem loco et (diacon)us fuit Patricio de Genere M::hi... et fundauit acclessiam in Imgoe Mair Cerrigi liberam

mon(achus) in Ardd Machae.

Èt perr(ex)it Patricius ad fontem qui^a dicitur *Mucno* et fecit 5 Cellam Senes, quae sic uocatur.... Et uenit per diserta filiorum En(di....), in quo (est sanctus L)ommanus $Turresc^{b}$... Post multa tempora uenit (....)l Senmeda filia En(di) filii Br(iuin).

Et perrexit ad regionem Conmaicn(e) hi Cuil Tolate, et posuit in

eo aeclessias quadratas... aeclessiam Ard Uiscon.

sorores Failar(ti) episcopi de genere Ailello.

Et uenit in Campum Caeri et castrametati sunt iCuil Core. f. 13b 1

Et exinde exiit ad Campum Foimsen, et inuenit in illo loco duos fratres filios uiri nominati Coiliud filius Luchti, filii Conlaid, et Derclaid, qui mittebat seruum suum ut occideret Patricium. Lucteus autem prohibuit eum.... et reliquit in illo loco Conanum prespiterum.

Et exiit ad fontem Stringille in disertis.... Et exiit ad Campum Raithin. Et exiit ad finem Humail du Achud Fobuir...ordinauit filium patris illius Senachum^f, et dedit nomen nouum illi, id est

20 Agnus Dei, et episcopum fecit illum.

...ut [quod] deesset de illius aetate super aetatem filii sui ueniret, Oingus nomine. cui scripsit Patricius abgitorium, in die qua ordinatus est Senachus.

...apud filiam Mathonam nomine.

...in cathedra hác: ipsa est Ached Fobuir.

Et perrexit Patricius ad Montem Egli.... et defunctus est auriga illius hiMuirisc Aigli, hoc est campum inter mare et Aigleum.

Et exiit Patricius ad cacumina montis super Crochan Aigli. f. 13b 2

et plantauit æclessiam in Campo Humail.

Et uenit in regiones CorcuTemne ad fontem Sini. Et uenit ad fontem Findmaige, qui dicitur Slan.

...uir quidam, cui benedixit Patricius, Caeta siue Cata nomine. f. 14 a Cellola Tog in regionibus CorcuTeimne Patricii fuit. Cainnechus

episcopus, monachus Patricii, fundauit eam.

Et uenit sanctus Patricius per campos in regionibus Maice Hercæ in Dichuil et Aurchuil. Et uenit Patricius in Dichuil...

Ego sum macc maice Cais maic Glais, qui fui subulcus Lugir[§] f. 14a 2 rig Hirotæ^h. Iugulauit me fian maice Maice con in regno Coirpri Nioth fer anno .c. usque hodie.

Et uenit in Album Campum in regionibus Nepotum Maini.

Per Muadam uero uenit, et ecce audierunt magi Filiorum f. 14b 1 Amolngid quod sanctus uir uenisset super eos

ad primum magum, Recradum nomine.

et uiderunt illum procul Patricius et Endeus filius Amolngid et Conallus Endi filius...Cumque uidisset Endeus...

Missit autem Patricius Conallum filium Endi....
...dispersus est uulgus in totum campum Domnón.

a quod, Gwynn b tommanus turrescus, Gwynn c tolit, Gwynn d leg. Culaid scilicet Luchte filius Conlaid, et Derclam ('Red-hand'); cf. Trip. Life p. 110, W.S. MS. liberauit MS. senachus MS. rif lugir h gen. sg. of Hirot or Erot, part of Galway, for Medraige is for Herot, LL. 192° 54, o Ath cliath in Herut uill cosin n Ath cliath i Cualaind, LL. 192° 56, W.S.

...ordinauit Mucneum sanctum fratrem Cethachi, et dedit illi libros Legis septem^a, quós reliquit post se macc Cerce^b filio maic

Dregin.

Et fundauit aeclessiam super siluam Fochluth, in qua sunt ossa sancta Mucnoi episcopi.... Et benedixit Amolngid filium, Fergussum 5 fratrem Endi.

Et ecce quidam uir uenit ad illos, nomine *Macc Dregin*, cum filiús septem gentilibus et elegit [scil. Patricius] unum filium ex ipsís, cui nomen erat *Macc Ercæ*.

...illum Brono filio *Icni* commendabo et Olcano.

...benedixit illís locum super siluam Fochlithi. et ecce Patricius perrexit ad agrum qui dicitur Foirrgea Filiorum Amolngid ad diuidendum inter filios Amolngid.

Et aedificauit aeclessiam quandam apud familiam in sinu maris, id est Ros Filiorum Caitni.

f. 15a 1

f 14b2

Et reuersus est ad flumen Muaide de Vertrigo in Bertrigam.

Et fundauit aeclesiam iuxta Fossam $Rigbairt^{4}$, et uenit in Muiriscam^e apud Bronum filium Icni, et benedixit filium, qui est Macc rime episcopus, et scripserunt elimenta illi et Muirethacho episcopo, qui fuit super flumen Bratho.

Et uenierunt trans litus Authuili in fines Irai Patricius et Broonus et cum illís filius Ercæ filii Dregin ad campum, id est Ros Dregnige, in quo loco est cassulus Brooni. et sedens ibi, cecidit Patricii dens et dedit dentem Brono suo in reliquias. Et dixit: Ecce mare ieciet nós de hoc loco in nouissimís temporibus, et exibitis 25 ad flumen Slicichæ ad siluam.

Et exiit trans Montem Filiorum Ailello, et fundauit aeclesiam^f ibi, id est Tamnach et Echenach et Cell Angle et Cell Senchuæ. Et exiit ad regiones Callrigi TreMaige et fecit aeclessiam iuxta Druim Leas, et baptitzauit multos. Et erexit^g ad Campum Ailmaige et 30 fundauit aeclessiam ibi, id est Domnach Ailmaige.

Et perrexit ad Campum Aine, et possuit aeclessiam ibi. Et uersus est Euoi et in Campum Cetni, et maledixit flumen quod dicitur Niger... Drobaiscum^h autem benedixit...flumen Drobaisco non habuit ante pisces.... Et maledixit aliis fluminibus, id est 35 flumini Oingæ et Saele, quia dimersi sunt duo pueri de puerís Patrici in Saeli.

Etiam intrauit in Campum Sereth trans amnem inter Es Ruaid et mare; et fundauit aeclessiam hirRaith Argi, et castrametatus est in Campo Sereth. et inuenit quendam uirum bonum de genere 40 Lathron, et baptizauit eum et filium tenerum cum eo, qui dicebatur Hinu uel Ineus, quia posuit illum pater in fana super collum eius.... qui postea retenuit Assicum sanctum cum monachís suís inArd Roissen, id est hirRaith Congi in Campo Sereth in tempore regum Fergusso et Fothuid. et fundauit aeclessiam in Campo Latrain et 45 Aeclessiam Magnam Sír drommo, quam tenuit familia Daminse in-Doburbur. Et perrexit forBernas Filiorum Conill in Campo Itho et fundauit ibi aeclessiam magnam. ... in quo loco quidam episcopus

f 15a 2

^{*} i.e. a copy of the Heptateuch bleg. Erce quod, Gwynn die. Râith Rigbaird, Trip. Life, 138, l. 27 MS. muiriscsam fleg. aeclesias .iiii.

uenit de Genere CorcuTheimne ad eum de cellola Toch in regiones Temenrigi iCeru contra solis occassum, episcopus cum sorore una

monachi Patrici, et est locus corum cum familia Clono....

Peruenit Patricius per Sinonam tribus uicibus.... [Et exiit ad 5 Campum Tochuir et fecit aeclessiam ibia]. Et de Campo Tochuir uenit inDulo Ocheni, et fecit septem aeclessias ibi. Et uenit inArdd sratho, et Macc Ercæ episcopum ordinauit. Et exiit inArdd Eolorgg et Ailgi et Lée Benndrigi, et perrexit trans flumen Bandæ, et benedixit locum in quo est cellola Cuile raithin inEilniu, in quo fuit episcopus, et fecit alias cellas multas inEilniu. Et per Buás fluium foramen pertulit, et inDuin Sebuirgi sedit super petram quae Petra Patricii usque nunc. et ordinauit ibi Olcanum sanctum episcopum... et reuersus est in Campum Elni, et fecit multas f. 15b 1 aeclessias quas Coindiri habent.

Ascendit autem ad Montem Miss Boonrigi, quia nutriuit ibi

filium Milcon MaccuBuain, Gosacht nomine.

...uidit magus Miliucc scintellas de ore Succeti fatui.... Respondit Succetus..

Et exitt ad montem Scirteb....

Venit uero sanctus per *Doim* in regiones *Tuirtri* ad *Collunt* Patricii et babtitzauit filios *Tuirtri*.

Relicta Machia, uenit in *Maugdornu*, et ordinauit Victoricum Machinensem episcopum, et aeclessiam ibi magnam fundauit, et

perrexit ad Loiguireum et Conallum filios Neill.

Finito autem circulo exiit et fecit aeclessiam Iustano prespitero iuxta Bile Torten, quae est apud familiam Airdd Breccain, et fecit alteram hiTortena orientali, in qua gens oThig Cirpani, sed libera semper. Et perrexit ad fines Laginiensium ad Druimm Hurchaille, et posuit ibi Domum Martirum....

Auxilium puerum Patricii exorcistam et Eserninum et Mactaleum in Cellola Cuilinn. Ordinauit Feccum Album iSleibti et babtitzauit filios Dunlinge. et erexit sé per Belut Gabrain et fundauit aeclessiam hir Roigniu Martorthige, et babtitzauit filios Nioth Fruich itir

35 Mumæ super Petram Coithrigic hiCaissiul.

 $Dairenne^{d}....$

Colombcille...ostendit sepulturam Patricii [et] ubi est confirmat, id f. 16a 1 est hiSabul Patricii, id est in aeclessia iuxta mare proxima^e, ubi est conductio martirum, id est ossuum Columbcillæ de Britannia et conductio omnium sanctorum Hiberniae in die iudicii.

in marg.] ymnus Colmán Alo.

Quando autem Patricius cum sua sancta nauigatione ad Hiber- f. 16a 2 niam peruenit, sanctum Lommanum in hostio *Boindeo* nauim custodire reliquit.

Deinde...usque ad Vadum Truimm^f in hostiog Areis Feidilmido

filii Loiguiri, Domino gubernante, peruenit.

a in the MS. this sentence is misplaced, coming next after magnam, p. 268, l. 48 gen. sg. of Scirit and different script, so is the marginal note in f. 16a land after magnam, p. 268, l. 48 gen. sg. of Scirit and different script, so is the marginal note in f. 16a land after magnam, p. 268, l. 48 gen. sg. of Scirit and after magnam, p. 268, l. 48 gen. sg. of Sci

f. 16b 1

f. 16b 2

Mane autem facto, Foirtchernn filius Fedeilmtheo inuenit [Lommanum] euangelium recitantem.

...a Lommano in Christo babtitzatus est.

At uero Fedelmidius laetificabatur in aduentu clerici quia de Brittonibus matrem habuit, id est filiam regis Brittonum, id est 5 Scoth noe. Salutauit autem Fedelmidius Lommanum lingua Brittanica...Respondit ei: Ego sum Lommánus Britto.

Statimque credidit Fedelmidius cum omni familia sua.

Haec omnia immolauit Patricio et Lommano et Foirtcherno filio suo usque in diem iudicii. Migrauit autem Fedelmid trans amnem 10 Boindeo et mansit hiCloin Lagen. Et mansit Lommán cum Foirtcherno in Vado Truimm usque dum peruenit Patricius ad illos, et aedificauit aeclessiam cum illís uicesimo quinto anno antequam fundata esset aeclessia Alti Machae.

Progenies autem Lommani de Brittonibus, id est, filius Gollit, 15 germana autem Patricii mater eius. Germani autem Lommani hii sunt eniscopi:

episcopi:

Munisa hiForgnidiu laCuircniu

Broccaid in Imbliuch Equorum apud Ciarrige Connact Broccanus im Brechmig^b apud Nepotes Dorthim, Mu Genoc hi Cill Dumi Gluinn indeisciurt Breg.

Post aliquantum autem tempus, adpropinquante Lommani exitu, perrexit cum alumpno suo Foirtcherno^c ad fratrem suum Broccidium fratrem salutandum: perrexerunt autem ipse et alumpnus eius Foirtchernn, commendauitque sanctam aeclessiam suam sancto 25 Patricio et Foirtcherno; sed recussauit Foirtchernn tenere hereditatem patris sui^d quam obtulit Deo et Patricio nissi Lommanus dixerit...

Tenuit autem...principatum tribus diebus usque dum peruenit ad Vadum *Truimm*, ac deinde statim Cathlaido perigrino distribuit 30 suam aeclessiam.

Hae sunt autem oblationes Fedelmedo filii Loiguiri sancto Patricio et Lommano et Foirtcherno, id est, Vadum Truimm^e in finibus Loiguiri Breg, Imgæ in finibus Loiguiri Midi.

Haec est autem aeclessiastica progenies Fedelmtheo:

Foirtchernus
Aed magnus
Aed paruus

Conall Baitán Ossán Cumméne Sarán.

Hi omnes episcopi fuerunt et principes uenerantes sanctum Patricium et successores eius.

Plebilis autem progenies eius haec est:

Fergus filius Fedelmtheo Feradach filius Fergosso Cronán filius Feradig Sarán filius Cronáin Fáilán filius Saráin. Failgnad filius Fáiláin Forfailid filius Failgnaith Segene filius Forfáilto Sechnassach filius Ségeni 20

35

45

a episcopus manis, Gwynn b 'in Bréchmag,' ('Wolfesfeld'): in marg. a mutilated gloss: ammaith: ún and la: rtrich c foirtchenno, Gwynn d MS. suæ truim, Gwynn

Colmanus episcopus aeclessiam suam, id est Cluáin cáin in Achud f. 17a 1 [cain] Patricio episcopo deuotiua immolatione in sempiternum obtulit, et ipse eam commendauit sanctis uirís, id est prespitero Medb et prespitero Sadb.

Item Campum Aquilonis inter Gleoir et Ferni cum seruís in eo sibi famulantibus Filii Fiechrach Patricio in sempiternum ymmolauerunt.

Item septem filii Doath Cluáin Findglais 7 Imsruth Cúl[e] Cais et Deruth Már Cúle Cais et Cenn locho Deo et sancto Patricio fideliter obtulerunt.

Filii item Conlaid octo campi pondera, id est uaceas campi octo, in hereditate sua, id est cach indlea oDibCarnib usque ad Montem Cairnn Deo et Patricio in sempiterna saecula obtulerunt.

Has omnes oblationes Ciarrichi Superni [et] eorum reges Patricio

per aeterna saecula obtulerunt.

Sanctus Patricius familiam suam in regione Ciarrichi...id est episcopum Sachellum et Brocidium et Loarnum et prespiterum Medb et Ernascum...sub potestate unius heredis suae apostolicae cathedrae Alti Machæ...unanimiter^a coniunxit.

Bineán filius Lugni, scriba et sacerdos necnón anchorita, filius f. 17a 2 20 filiae Lugáith maiccNétach fuit.

...gradum accepit Bineanus ab eo.

mi domine Aido.

...ut seipsum redemeret o Miliucc.

De morte Milcon.

f. 20a 1
f. 20a 2

De gressu regis *Loiguri* de Temoria ad Patricium.

De...fide Eirc filii Dego.

De aduentu Patricii in die pascae ad Temoriam et fide Dubthaich maccuLugir.

De conuersione Loiguiri regis.

3º De Macc cuill et conversione eius ad verbum Patricii.

De fabula Dairi et equo, et oblatione AirddMachæ ad Patricium.

De morte Moneisen Saxonissae.

De conflictu sancti Patricii aduersum Coirthech regem Aloo^b. f. 20b 1
Haec pauca de sancti Patricii peritia et uirtutibus Muirchu

35 maccuMachtheni, dictante Aiduo Slebtiensis ciuitatis episcopo, conscripsit.

...de Alti Mache urbe...

idcirco constituitur terminus...uastissimus urbi Altimache...a f. 20b 2 pinna montis Berbicis usque ad montem Mis, a monte Miss usque 4º ad Bri Erigi a Bri Erigi usque ad dorsos Breg.

| urbi tuæ quae cognominatur Scotorum lingua Ardd Machæ. | f. 21a 1 |
|--|-----------|
| rectori AirddMachæurbe AltiMachæ. | |
| De speciali reuerentia Airdd Machæ. | f. 21 a 2 |
| Cathedræ eius Aird Machæ. | f. 21 b 1 |

De honore praesulis Airdd Macha...

...ad libertatem examinis eiusdem Airdd Machæ praesulis... f. 21b 2 ...in Alto Machæ.

...qui fuit uico Bannauem Taberniæ...

uox Hyberionacum. ...iuxta Siluam Focluti...
f. 22a 1
f. 23b 2

a unianimiter, Gwynn

b Coroticus (Ceretic) king of Ail (Clúade), 'Rock of Clyde,' now Dumbarton

B. IN ADAMNÁN'S VITA COLUMBAE, CODEX A.

(Schaffhausen Stadtbibliothek, 32.)

| | (Denail hausel Statubibilother, 62.) | |
|---------|--|------|
| f. 2a 1 | quidam proselytus Brito, homo sanctus, sancti Patricii episcop | i |
| f. 2a 2 | discipulus Maucteus nomine. Sanctus igitur Columba nobilibus fuerat oriundus genitalibus patrem habens Fedilmithum filium Ferguso, matrem Æthneam | 1 |
| | nomine, cuius pater latine Filius Navis dici potest, scotica uero lingua Mac Naue. Hic anno secundo post Cúle drebina bellum | |
| | aetatis uero suae .xlii. de Scotia ad Brittanniam pro Christo perigrinari uolens, enauigauit. |) |
| f. 3a 1 | De sancto Finteno abbate, Tailchani filio De Erneneo filio Craseni, profetia eius. | |
| | De aduentu Cainnichi quomodo praenuntiauit. | |
| | De periculo sancti Colmani gente <i>Mocu Sailni</i> De Cormaco nepote Letha[ni] profetationes eius. | 1 5 |
| | De Colcio filio Aido Draigniche De Laisrano hortulano. | |
| f. 3a 2 | De quodam Baitano, qui cum ceterís ad maritimum remigauir desertum. | t |
| | De quodam Nemano ficto penetente | 20 |
| | De aduentu alicuius Aidani qui ieiunium soluit. De Laisrano filio <i>Feradaig</i> , quomodo monacos probauit in labore | |
| | $\begin{array}{cccc} \operatorname{De} & Fechno \cdot B\bar{\imath}nc \cdot \\ \operatorname{De} & \operatorname{Cailtano} & \operatorname{monaco.} \end{array}$ | |
| | De Artbranano sene, quem in Scia insula babtizauit. De nauiculae transmotatione iuxta stagnum $Loch-d\overline{a}e$. | 25 |
| f. 3b 1 | De Gallano filio Fachtni quem daemones rapuere. | |
| | De Lugidio claudo. De Enano ^a filio <i>Gruthriche</i> . | |
| | De prespitero qui erat in <i>Triota</i> . De Erco furunculo. | 30 |
| | De Cronano poeta. De Ronano filio Aido filii Colcen et Colmano cane filio Ailen: | |
| | profetia Sancti. | |
| f. 4a 1 | diaconus in Ibernia ^b apud Findbarrum sanctum episcopum commanens. | |
| f. 5a 2 | Hanc mihi Adomnano narrationem meus decessor, noster abbas Failbeus, indubitanter enarrauit, qui sé ab ore ipsius Ossualdi regis | |
| f. 6a 1 | Segineo abbati eandem enuntiantis uisionem, audisse protestatus est De sancto Finteno abbate, filio Tailchani. | • |
| 1. 04 1 | Sanctus Fintenus, qui postea per uniuersas Scotorum eclesias | 4° |
| | ualde noscibilis habetus estclericum qui Scotice uocitabatur Columm Crág. | |
| | a Roboreto Calgachi uenimus. suspes anne est, ait <i>Columb crag</i> , uester Columba sanctus pater | ? 4: |
| | Quibus auditís, Finten et Columbamare fleuére. | |

a leg. Nemano

^b MS. ebernia, with *i* written over the first *e*

Quem post sé successorem reliquit? Baitheneum, aiunt, suum alumnum.

Columb ad Fintenum inquit: Quid ad haec Fintene, facies?

Fintenus gente MocuMoie, cuius pater Tailchanus uocitatur.

f. 7a 1 f. 7a 2

...in Laginensium uicinis mari finibus.

Haec mihi quodam narrante...Christi milite Oisseneo nomine
Ernani filio, gente Mocu Neth Corb, indubitanter didici: qui sé eadem
omnia^a supra memorata uerba eiusdem ab ore sancti Finteni, filii
Tailchani, audisse testatus est, ipsius monacus.

De Erneneo filio Craseni sancti Columbae profetia.

f. 7b

...in mediterranea Eberniae parte, monasterium quod Scotice dicitur Dairmag.

...fratres qui in Clonoensi sancti Cerano cenubio commanebant.

consequentes abbatem Alitherum.

5 Hic erat Erneneus filius Craseni...qui haec omnia suprascripta f. 8a 1 uerba Segeneo abbati de sé profetata enarrauerat, meo decessore Failbeo intentius audiente.

...in Clonoensi cenubio sanctus hospitabatur.

De aduentu sancti Cainnichi.

f. 8b 1

• Alio tempore eum in Ioua insula... nautae qui cum Cainnecho inerant.

nautae qui cum Cainnecho inerant.

f. 8b 2

De periculo sancti Colmani episcopi *MocuSailni* in mari iuxta insolam quae uocitatur *Rechru*.

Columbanus, filius Beognai...in undosís carubdis Brecani aestibus p. 17 a

25 ualde periclitatur.

...de Cormaco nepote Lethani, uiro utique sancto.

Hodie iterum Cormac...enauigare incipit ab illa regione quae, ultra Modam fluuium sita, Eirros Domno^b dicitur.

Post bellum Cule Drebene.

p. 17b

eadem hora qua in Scotia commisum est bellum quod Scotice dicitur Ondemmone, idem homo Dei coram Conallo rege, filio Comgill, in Brittannia conuersatus...de illís regibus...quorum propria uocabula Ainmorius filius Sétni et .ii. filii Maic Erce, Domnallus et Forcus. p. 18a Sed et de rege Cruithniorum, qui Echodius Laib uocitabatur...sanctus profetizauit.

De bello Miathoru[m]...cum esset uir sanctus in Ioua insula, subito ad suum dicit ministratorem Dermitium, clocam pulsa.

...pro hoc populo et Aidano rege Dominum oremus.

...Aidanoque...concessa uictoria est,...de exercitu Aidani.

p. 18b

De filiis Aidani regis.

...Sanctus Aidanum regem interrogat de regni successore. Illo sé respondente nescire quis esset de tribus filiis suís regnaturus, Arturius an Echodius *Find* an Domingartus.

...secundum uerbum Sancti Echodius Buide adueniens in sinu p. 19a

45 eius recubuit.

40

Nam Arturius et Echodius *Fint*...Miatorum...in bello trucidati sunt. Domingartus uere in Saxonia bellica in strage interfectus est: Echodius autem *Buide* post fratrem in regnum successit.

De Domnallo filio Aido.

| р. 20 b | Domnallus filius Aido, adhuc puer, ad sanctum Columbam in Dorso Cete ^a per nutritores adductus est. |
|---------|---|
| | De Scandlano filio Colmani. Eodem tempore Sanctusad Scandlanum, filium Colmani, apud |
| 00 | Aidum regem in uinculís retentumpergit. |
| p. 20 a | Aidus enim rex De duobus aliis regnatoribus, qui duo nepotes Muiredachi uoci- |
| n 90h | tabantur, Baitanus filius Maic Erce et Echodius filius Domnail. |
| p. 20 b | Alio in tempore, per asperam et saxosam regionem iter faciens, quae dicitur Artda muirchol ^b , et suos audiens comites Laisranum 10 utique, filium Feradachi et Dermitium ministratorem. |
| | de Euernia nauigatores ad locum qui dicitur <i>Muirbolc</i> Paradisi peruenientes |
| р. 21 а | De Oingusio filio Aido Commani. |
| | Hic est Oingussius cuius cognomentum Bronbachal. de filio Dermiti regis qui Aidus Slane lingua nominatus est Scotica. |
| р. 21 b | Nam post Suibneum filium Columbani dolo ab eo interfectum De rege Roderco filio <i>Tothail</i> qui in Petra <i>Cloithe</i> regnauit. |
| p. 22a | aliquam ad eum occultam per Lugbeum MocuMin legationem 20 |
| p. 22b | misitAt uero Lugbeusdicit quid de illo inquiris misero?duo quidam plebei ad Sanctum in Iouam commorantem de- |
| p. 22.0 | ueniunt; quorum unus, Meldanus nomineSanctum interrogat |
| | Alter proinde plebeus, nomine Glas dercustalem Sancti audit responsionem: filius tuus Ernánus suos uidebit nepotes 25 |
| p. 23 b | De Colcio, Aido Draigniche filio, a Nepotibus Fechureg orto |
| | supramemoratum Colgiumde Colgio eodem est profetata. De Laisrano hortulano. |
| | Vir beatus quendam de suís monacum nomine Trenanum, gente |
| р. 24 а | MocuRuntir, legatum ad Scotiam exire quadam praecipit dieLaisranus Mocu Moie, citior ceterís, occurrit. |
| p. 24 b | quidam frater, Berachus nomine, ad Æthicam proponens insulam |
| | nauigarepraecaueto ne Ethicam cursu ad terram directo coneris transmeare pilagusmaiora proinde Æthici transmeans spatia pilagi. |
| р. 25 а | Sanctus Baitheneode eodem intimauit cetoCui Baitheneus 35 |
| p. 25 b | respondens infit. De quodam Baitano |
| | Alio in tempore quidam Baitanus, gente nepos Niath Taloirc, |
| р. 26а | benedici á Sancto petiuit, cum ceterís in mari herimum quaesiturus. cuiusdam cellulae dominus permansit, quae Scotice Lathreg inden d 40 |
| Produc | dicitursepultus est in Roboreto Calcagi. |
| р. 26 в | prespiter mihi haec de Baitano enarrans retulit, Mailodranus nomine, Christi miles, gente <i>MocuCurin</i> ^e . |
| | De Nemano quodam |
| | Sanctus ad Hinbinam insulam peruenit. Erat autem ibi inter penetentes quidam Nemanus, filius Cathir. 45 |
| | O Nemane, a me et Baitheneo indultam non recipis aliquam refectionis indulgentiam? |
| | a Druimm Cete b Dat. Artdaib muirchol, infra R. 118, cf. Art Muirchol infra, |
| | p. 278, l. 23 ° cf. bronbachin (gl. pedum), supra, p. 46, l. 25 d Perhaps for Lathreg Finden, gen. sg. of Finnio, infra 106b. If so, lathreg is a fem. form of the msc. (or neut.) lathrach W. S. o MS. mocurin. Mocucurin is the reading of B (Mus. Brit. Bibl. Reg. 8 D. IX.) |
| | |

Post paucos menses cum Lugaido nesciente infelix ille homuncio p. 27a ad Iouam peruenit insulam.

...Sanctus ad Diormitium...praecipiens profatur, Surge citius, ecce Lugaidus appropinquat, dicque ei ut miserum quem secum in 5 naui habet in Maleam propellat insulam.

Lugaidoque aduentanti... Baitheneoque...suggerenti... p. 27b miser hísdem diebus ad Eberniam reuersus, in regione quae p. 28a uocitatur *Lea*, in manus incedens inimicorum, trucidatus est. Hic de Nepotibus Turtrei erat.

...uidet Lugbeum, gente *MocuMin*, eminus librum legentem.

eius ministrator Diormitius...

p. 28b
p. 29a

...proselytus, Aidanus nomine, filius Fergnoi, qui, ut fertur .xii. p. 29b annís Bréndeno ministrauit *Mocu Alti*.

Lugbeus gente Mocu Min.

p. 30a

...idem Lugbeus simul cum sancto uiro ad Caput Regionis^a pp. 30 b,
pergens.

De Laisrano filio Feradachi.

...suus ministrator Diormitius...monacos quos Laisranus...molestat.

Laisranus habitans in monasterio Roboreti Campi^b.

De Fechno sapiente.

p. 31b

At uero Feachnaus, de naui discendens... p. 32a

...ad Baitheneum tunc temporis in Campo Lunge^c praepossitum p. 32b commorantem.

De Cailtano eius monaco.

...ad suum alium monacum, nomine Cailtanum, qui eodem tempore praepositus erat in cella quae hodieque eius fratris *Diuni* uocabulo uocitatur, stagno adherens *Abae* fluminis...

ad cellam Diuni peruenientes, suae legatiunculae qualitatem p. 33a

30 Cailtano intimauerunt...O Cailtane...

De quodam Artbranano. Cum...in insula demoraretur Scia uir beatus.

decrepitus senex, Geonae primarius cohortis.

...fluuiusque eiusdem loci in quo idem baptisma acciperat ex p. 35a 35 nomine eius Dobur Artbranani...nominatus.

De Gallano filio *Fachtni* qui erat in diocisi *Colgion* filii *Cellaig.* p. 35b ...sanctus, in suo sedens tegoriolo, Colcio eidem...profetizans ait... p. 36a

...hoc audiens Colcius...ad patriam reuersus, Gallanum filium Fachtni...obiisse...inuenit.

Beati profetatio uiri de Findchano prespitero, illius monasterii fundatore, quod Scotice Art cháin nuncupatur, in Ethica terra.

...prespiter Findchanus...Aidum cognomento Nigrum, regio p. 36b genere ortum, Cruthinicum gente, de Scotia ad Brittanniam...secum adduxit.... Qui scilicet Aidus Niger ualde sanguinarius homo...

45 qui et Diormitium filium Cerbulis, totius Scotiae regnatorem...interficerat. Hic itaque idem Aidus...apud supradictum Findchanum prespiter ordinatus est.

... nisi prius idem Findchanus, Aidum carnaliter amans, suam

capiti eius pro confirmatione inponeret dexteram.

^a cenn tire, now Cantire ^b Dairmaige 'of Durrow' ^c Mag Lunge in Tiree, lunge gen. sg. of long 'navis' p. 34 b

| p. 37a | de illo Findchano et de Aido |
|----------------|---|
| p. 37b | prespiteri Findchani dexter per pugnus putrefactus in terram |
| | eum praecessit, in illa sepultus insula quae Ommon nuncupatur. |
| p. 38 a | ad illum peruenientes locum qui Scotice nuncupatur Cuul |
| | eilne, qui utique locus inter occidentalem Iouae insulae campulum |
| | et nostrum monasterium medius esse dicitur. |
| p. 40a | De quodam diuite qui Lugudius Clodus uocitabatur. |
| p. 40 b | videns clericum qui gaudenter peragrabat Campum Breg. |
| | De Nemano filio Gruthriche. |
| p. 41a | Hic idem Nemanusin uno cum meritrice lectulo repertus in I |
| | regione Cainle, iuxta uerbum sancti, ab inimicís decapitatus, disperiit. |
| | Sanctus, cum in Scotiensiummorareturregionead quoddam |
| 411. | deuenit uicinum monasteriolum quod Scotice Trioit uocitatur. |
| p. 41b— 42a | De Erco fure Mocu Druidi qui in Coloso insula commanebat. |
| | Sanctus in Ioua commanens insula, accitís ad se binís de fratribus I |
| | uirís, quorum uocabula Lugbeus et Silnanus, eisdem praecipiens |
| | dixit, Nunc ad Maleam transfretate insulam, et in campulís mari |
| | uicinís Ercum quaerite furacem, quide insula Coloso ^a perueniens |
| 401 | inter arenarum cumulos per diem sé occultare conatur. |
| p. 42 b | Sanctusad Baitheneumcommorantem in Campo Lunge b mittit, 2 |
| | ut eidem furi quoddam pingue pecus et .ui. modios nouissima mittat |
| n 49 a | munera. |
| p. 43a | De Cronano poeta Sanctus cum iuxta Stagnum Cei, prope hos- |
| | tium fluminis quod Latine Bos dicitur,cum fratribus sederet quidam |
| | ad eos Scoticus poeta deuenit Cur signit a nebis regrediente Crepano poeta aliqued ex mere |
| | Cur, aiunt, a nobís regrediente Cronano poeta aliquod ex more suae artis canticum non postulasti modolabiliter decantari? |
| p. 43b | De duobus tigernís ancti uaticinatio uiri. |
| P. 202 | Lugbeus MocuBlai coepit ab eo percunctari |
| p. 44a | haud procul a monasterio quod dicitur Cell rois in prouincia 3 |
| 1 | Maugdornorum. |
| | Colman Canis filius Aileni et Ronanus filius Aido, filii Colgen de |
| | Anteriorum genere. |
| | ubi illud monasterium cernitur quod dicitur Cell roiss. |
| | idem LugbeusSanctum seorsum coepit interrogare. |
| p. 45 b | De Cronano episcopoquidam de Muminensium prouincia prose- |
| | lytus ad Sanctum uenit. |
| p. 46a | De Ernano prespiterovir uenerandus Ernanum prespiterum |
| | ad praepossituram illius monasterii transmisit quod in Hinba insula |
| | ante plures fundauerat annos. Itaque idem Ernanus |
| p. 46 b | quidam ad Sanctum plebeus uenit in loco hospitantem qui |
| 45 | Scotice uocitatur Coire Salcháin. |
| p. 47 a | In regione quae litoribus stagni Crog reth est contermina. |
| | De quodam plebeo, Goreo nomine, filio AidaniGoreus inquit. |
| | quidam plebeus, omnium illius aetatis in populo Korkureti 4 |
| | fortissimus uirorum. |
| p. 49a | De bello quod in Munitione Cethirni post multa commisum est |
| | tempora. |
| | a Identified by Reeves with Colonsay; but it rather seems Coll, an island west of |
| | Mull (Malea) and N.E. of Tiree (Ethica Terra): see infra at p. 70 ^a |
| | b in Tiree c tigernib 'dominis' |

... uir beatus cum post regum in Dorso Cette condictum, Aidi p. 49b uidelicet filii Ainmurech et Aidani filii Gabrani, ad campos reuerteretur equoreos, ipse et Comgellus abbas...resedent. Nellis Nepotes et Cruthini populi in hac uicina munitione p. 50a 5 Cethirni belligerantes committent bellum. Domnallus Aidi filius uictor sublimatus est. Alius mihi Adomnano, Christi miles, Finanus nomine... ...ad monasterium sancti Comgil, quod Scotice dicitur Cambas. ...duos sancti Comgilli senes monacos repperisse. ...coram sancto Comgello, iuxta Cetherni sedens munitionem^a. ... Conallus, episcopus Cule rathin, collectís a populo Campi Eilni p. 51a pene innumerabilibus xeniis... ...adcurrit Columbus filius Aidi conscius... p. 51b Ille uero diues largus, Brendenus nomine... ... xenium alicuius tenacis uiri, inter multa cognouit xenia, Diormiti nomine, ad Cellam Magnam Deathrib...collecta. ...cum uir uenerandus in Scotia apud sanctum Findbarrum epis- p. 53 a copum...commaneret. Sanctus uero iuuenis hoc non sibimet sed sancto Vinniauo p. 53b 20 adscribebat episcopo. ...in loco terrae qui dicitur Delc ros. ...ad quendam...monacum...nomine Silnanum, filium Nemaidon^c Mocu Sogin. ...ab illo riuulo qui dicitur Ailbine usque ad Vadum Clied. ...ad illam...regionem quae dicitur Ard Ceannachte. 25 ...Silnanus...coram Segineo abbate et ceterís testatus est seniori- p. 56a p. 57a bus. De Maugina sancta uirgine Daimeni filia quae inhabitauerat hi^d Clochur filiorum Daimeni. ...aduocans fratrem, Lugaidum nomine, cuius cognomentum Scotice Lathir dicitur... ...usque ad Clocherum filiorum Daimeni distinare legatum. p. 57b Maugina, sancta uirgo, filia Daimeni. ...Lugaidus ad sanctam peruenit uirginem... ...in Dorso Ceate...in Dorso Cette. p. 58a 35 ...Colqu filius Cellachi... ...lapsus in flumine quod Scotice Boend uocitatur. p. 59a in quodam partis Laginorum fluuio submersus. p. 59 b ad quendam Iogenanum prespiterum, gente Pictum. p. 60 a De supra memorato uero Eugenani libro... Hic erat Ligu cencalad^f, cuius parentes fuerunt in Artdaib p. 61a Muirchol^g. aquam cessat amaram exinanire hinin glash, dulcem uero et p. 62b intentam precem coepit ad Dominum fundere. ...est abbatis Cainnichi, sancti uiri...Eadem hora sanctus Cain- p. 63a

^a Dûn Cethirn, Reeves, p. 95 n.
^b Vinniano, Reeves, p. 104, perperam
^c Nemani-don, Reeves, perperam : cf. Luguaedon
^d in, Reeves, perperam

c Nemani-don, Reeves, perperam: cf. Luguaedon
Here the h is a scribal error, see Laitirus infra at p. 85^b
lugucen calath B. Leg. Lugu Cennchalath ('hardheaded')?
pl. dat. of Artda Muirchol, supra p. 20 b

h leg. hinn-inglas, where inglas may be a mistake for en-glas .i. uisce glas 'green water,' Corm. Gl. and Maundevile 218, where it means 'milk and water' W. S.

| | nechus, in suo conuersus monasterio, quod Latine Campulus Bouis dicitur, Scotice uero Ached bou. |
|-------------------|--|
| | Cainnechus proinde ad Oidecham appropinquans insulam |
| p. 64a | super cispitem terrulae Áithche ante sé inuenit. |
| | De Baitheneo et Columbano filio Beogni sanctis prespiteris. 5 |
| | Baitheneus, a portu Iouae enauigans insulae, flatum habebit |
| p. 64 b | secundum usque quo ad portum perueniat Campi Lunge. |
| р. 65 а | Baitheneus mane ad Etheticam (sic) terram, Columbanus post |
| | meridiem Everniam incipiens appetere.,. |
| p. 65 b | quidam iuuenis, Columbanus nomine, Nepos Briuni. |
| р. 66 а | quidam maleficus nomine Silnanus. |
| | Hoc in domu alicuius plebei diuitis, qui in monte Cainle commo- |
| | rabatur, Foirtgirni nomine, factum traditur. |
| p. 66 b | De Lugneo MocuMin. |
| 0- | quidam bonae indolis iuuenis, Lugneus nomine, qui postea 15 |
| p. 67a | senex in monasterio Elenae insulae praepossitus erat |
| n 67h | pisces coepissent in fluuio Sale piscoso |
| p. 67 b | iuxta Cei stagnum |
| | De Nesano Curuo qui in ea regione conuersabatur quae stagno Aporuma est contermina. Hic Nesanus, idem Nesanus. |
| p. 69 b | apportuni oso osirorimita. Ziro i comitasi i tosultasi i |
| p. 030 | quidam malefactornomine Ioan, filius Conallis, filii Domnallis, |
| p. 70 a | de regio Gabrani ortus genere. |
| P | in loco qui Scotice uocitatur Aithchambas Art Muircholraptorem cum preda inter Maleam et Colosum insulas inue- |
| | niens. |
| p. 70b | De quodam Feradacho subita morte subtracta (sic). |
| p. 71a | uir sanctus quendam de nobili Pictorum genere exsulem, Tarainum |
| | nomine, in manum alicuius Feradachi ditis uiri, qui in Ilea insula |
| | habitabatcommendauit |
| p. 72a | uir beatus, cum alios eclesiarum persequtores, in Hinba com- 3º |
| | moratus insula, excommonicare coepisset, filios uidelicet Conallis filii |
| | Domnaill, quorum unus erat Ioan. |
| | unus ex fratribus, Findluganus nomine. |
| p. 72 b | Usque in hanc diem, ait, integratus est annus, ex qua die Lám |
| | dess ^d , in quantum potuit, Findluganum mea iugulauit uice. |
| | ubi ipse solus Lam des in aliqua uirorum utrimque acta belli- |
| р. 73а | geratione, Cronani filii Baitani ^e iaculo transfixus |
| | in parte Lagenensium. |
| p. 74a | Quae cum forte Gemmanum senemuidisset. |
| p. 74b | cum in Scia insula aliquantís demoraretur diebus. |
| | cum uir beatus in Pictorum prouincia per aliquot moraretur dies, necesse habuit fluuium transire Nesam. |
| | Lugneus $mocuMin$ inmittit sé in aquas. |
| n 750 | Lugneo nanti eo usque appropinquauit |
| p. 75a | \dots quidam frater nomine $moLua$, nepos Briuni. |
| p. 76a | De Diormiti egrotantis sanitateDiormitius, sancti pius minister. |
| p. 77a | De Finteni filii $Aido$ in extremis positi sanitate. |
| p. 77 b p. 78a | monasterii fundator, quod dicitur Kailli au inde. |
| p. roa | |
| | sic MS. Leg. Aporico, and cf. R. 153: stagnilitoribus Aporici est Ait-chamas, Reeves, perperam: read Aithchamba sive Art Muirchol |
| | c Probably Coll d latinised Manus Dextera Baithani, Reeves, perperam |

| De Broichano magoBroichaneBroichanus | p. 79b |
|--|----------------|
| hoc coram Bruideo rege dicensad Nesam ucnit fluuium. | p. 80 a |
| ad lacum Nisae fluminis longum. | p. 81b |
| plebeusqui in ea habitabat regione quae Stagni litoribu | _ |
| 5 Aporici est contermina. | .,, - |
| in fluuio qui Latine dici potest Nigra Dea". | р. 85а |
| beati legatus uiri Lugaidus nomine, cognomento Laitirus. | p. 85 b |
| | p. 87a |
| De Librano harundineti profetatio sancti uiri. | I |
| de Connachtarum regione oriundum sé professus est. | |
| septennem debebis in Ethica penetentiam explere terra. | 001. |
| ad monasterium Campi misus Lunge | p. 88 b |
| frater, Libranus nomineperrexit. | p. 89a |
| ad locum qui Scotice uocitatur Daire Calcig. | р. 90 а |
| Qui uidelicet Librán ísdem in diebus uotum monacicum deuotu | is p. 91 b |
| 15 uouit. | |
| in monasterio Campi <i>Lunge</i> [p. 92 ^b] pergens per Campum <i>Bre</i> | g, p. 92a |
| ad monasterium deuenit Roborei Campi ^b . | |
| De quodam Lugneo guberneta, cognomento Tudidac,qui | m p. 93 b |
| Rechrea commorabatur insula. | |
| De nauigatione Cormaci nepotis Lethani. | p. 94 b |
| Cormaccus cum nautís comitibus. | p. 96b |
| peruenit Cormac ad sanctum Columbam. | p. 97 b |
| Erat autem eadem diecula Columbanus filius Echudiilliu | _ |
| monasterii fundator quod Scotica uocitatur lingua Snám luthir. | ID P. Com |
| ab hostio fluminis Sale | p. 100b |
| | * |
| insulam quae Scotice uocitatur Airthrago. | n. n. 101 b |
| cum in aesteo tempore, post Euerniensis sinodi condictum, i | |
| plebe generis Loerni per aliquotretardaremur dies, ad Sainea | .11 |
| deuenimus insulam. | n 100 a |
| in die festo, inquam ^d , natalis sanctorum Columbae et Baithene | 1: p. 102a- |
| cuius diluculode Sainea insulaemigrauimus. | р. 105 а |
| prespiter Cruithnechanus | - |
| Sanctus BrendenusBrendenus illius monasterii fundator, quo | d p. 1050 |
| Scotice Birra nuncupatur. | 106a |
| Hoc famen e factum est hi Teilte. | p. 106b |
| sanctus Finniouir sanctus uenerandum episcopum Finnio |)- |
| nemadiit; quem cum sanctus Finnio ad sé appropinquante | |
| uidisset, angelum Domini pariter eius comitem iteris (sic) uidit. | |
| ad sanctum Columbam in Hinba commorantem. | p. 107a |
| Qui cumAidanum in regem ordinare recussaret, quia mag | is |
| Iogenanum fratrem eius dilegeret | |
| Cummeneus Albussíc dixit quod sanctus Columba de Aidano. | p. 108a |
| | |
| profetare coepit. | 10 |
| in bello Roth, Domnallof Brecco, nepote Aidani, sine caus | id |
| 45 uastante prouinciam Domnail nepotis Ainmureg. | n 100h |
| Quidam uero frater, Aidanus nomine, filius Libir. | p. 108b |
| de prouinciaAnteriorum qui Scotice indAirthir nuncupantu | r. p. 109b |
| Alium Christi scio militonemnomine Diormitium. | |
| ad Ethicam effugati sunt terramBaitheneusin Campo Lung | e. p. 110 b |
| ^a Dubdea: cf. Bandea, supra p. 265, l. 5 ^b Dairmaige 'of Durrow' ^c No | |
| Slanore, co. Cavan, Reeves, Columba, pp. 173—4 d MS. in quam c tame | |
| Reeves, perperam f Domnail, Reeves, perperam | |
| | |

| р. 111а | uiderat alicuius animam, nomine Columbi, fabri ferrarii, Coil- | |
|--------------------|---|-----------------|
| p. 111 b | rigini cognomento ad cælos euchereColumbus cognominatus Coil- | |
| | riginusColumbus Coilriginus, faber ferrarius | |
| p. 112a | in transitubeati Brendini animae, illius monasterii fundatoris | |
| | quod Scotice Birra nuncupatur. | 5 |
| p. 113a | sancti Columbani episcopi Mocu Loigse animam ad caelum | |
| 1101 | euexerant. | |
| p. 113b | Columbanus episcopus Lagenensisaliqui de Lagenica com- | |
| р. 114а | meantes prouincia. | 10 |
| p. IIIa | Nunc, ait, oratione monacís abbatis Comgilli auxiliemur, hac in hora in Stagno dimersis Vituli ^a . | 10 |
| p. 114 b | ultra Brittanniae Dorsumsecus Nisae fluminis lacum. | |
| p. 1140 p. 115a | in illum deuenit agrum qui Airchartdan nuncupatur; ibidemque | |
| p. 110a | quidam repertus senex, Emchatus nomine | |
| | Sed et filius eius Virolecus b credens cum tota domu est baptizatus. | 15 |
| | Duo uero fratres ad ianuam stantes, uidelicet Colgu filius | |
| | Cellachi et Lugneus Mocu Blai. | |
| p. 117b | uocabulo, qui Latine potest dici Colliculus Angelorum, Scotice | |
| | uero Cnoc Angel. | |
| p. 118a | .iiimonasteriorum sancti fundatores de Scotia transmeantes, | 20 |
| | in Hinba eum inuenerunt insula, quorum inlustrium uocabula Com- | |
| | gellus Mocu Aridi, Cainnechus Mocu Dalon, Brendenus Mocu Alti, | |
| | Cormac nepos Leathain. | |
| | Brendenus Mocu Alti, sicut post Comgello et Cainnecho inti- | |
| | mauit | 25 |
| p. 119b | Qui tamen Baithéneus, in Egea insuladetentus | |
| | supra memoratus Uirgnous ^c eclesiamsolus intrat. | |
| p. 120 b | Cuius scilicet Uirgnoui sororis filius Commanus, honorabilis pres- | |
| | piter, mihi Adomnano de hac supra uisione craxata daliquando, sub | |
| 1.01 | testificatione, enarrauerat. | 30 |
| p. 121a | quidam de fratribus, Colgius nomine, filius Aido Draigniche, de | |
| 1011 | Nepotibus Fechreg | |
| p. 121 b | alumno, nomine Berchano, cuius cognomento Mese loen. | |
| р. 123 а | quorum unus Lugneus erat Mocu Blai, alter uero Pilu nuncu- | |
| p. 130b | patur, Saxo In illo namque monasterio quod Scotica nominatur lingua Cloni | ⁻ 35 |
| p. 131a | finchoil ^f quidam homo erat sanctus, senex Christi miles, qui Lugu- | |
| pr =sza | dius uocitabatur filius TailchaniHic itaque primo mane cuidam | |
| | eque Christiano militi, Fergnouo nomine, suam enarrauit uisionem | |
| p. 131 b | Virgnousdidicerat, hísdem diebus de Scotia remigans, Hinba | 40 |
| | in insulapermanens | |
| | in loco anchoritarum in Muirbulc mar. | |
| р. 132а | Christi milescuius nomen etiam potest dici Ferreolus, Scotice | |
| • | uero Ernene, gente Mocu Fir roide. | |
| | monacus in Dorso Tomme ^g sepultus. | 45 |
| | in ualle piscosi fluminis Fendæ. | |
| p. 136 b | Quicunque hós uirtutum libellos Columbae legerit, pro me Dorb- | |
| | beneo ^h Dominum deprecetur | |
| | ^a Loch-Lôig, now Belfast Lough b Perhaps a latinised Ferlåech? c Spelt | |
| | Fergnous, p. 275 d 'written,' Reeves, who brings the word from χαράσσω | |
| | e meas .i. arm, .i. faobhar O'Cl. (as in Mes-gegra), meas .i. dalta (as in Mess-buachaille) | |
| | f leg. Clóin findchoill 'meadow of the white hazel,' Reeves, p. 235 g leg. Tómme, later Tuama h ob. A.D. 713 | |
| | | |

DISCIPLES AND RELATIVES OF S. COLUMBA.

(Mus. Brit. Bibl. Reg. 8 D. 1x.)

Haec sunt duodecim uirorum nomina qui cum sancto Columba f. 69b de Scocia primo eius transitu ad Brittanniam transnauigauerunt:
5 Duo filii Brenden, Baithene, qui et Conin, sancto successor Columbe, et Cobthach frater eius; Ernaan, sancti auunculus Columbe; Diormitius, eius ministrator; Rus et Fechno duo filii Rodain; Scandal filius Bresail, filii Endei, filii Neil; Luguid MocuThemne; Echoid; f. 70a ToChannu Mocu-Fircetea; Cairnaan filius Branduib filii Meilgi; 10 Grillaan.

Sancti Columbæ parentes: Fedelmitha pater eius, filius Ferguso;

Eithne mater ipsius, filia Filii Nauisb.

Iogen germanus frater Columbe iunior. Item tres germane sorores eius; Cuimne mater filiorum Meic Decuil qui nominantur M'Ernooc, et Cascene et Meldal, et Bran qui sepultus est in Dairu Calchaich, consobrini sancti Columbe; Mincholeth mater filiorum Enain, quorum unus Calmaan dicebatur; Sinech mater uirorum MocuCei[n] in Cuile aque d, quorum nomina sunt Aidanus monachus, qui sepultus est hi Cuil uisci, et Chonrii MoccuCein, qui sepultus est in Daurmaig; auia ToCummi MocuCein, qui ualde senio fessus, presbiter sanctus, in Iona insula praesentem finiuit uitam.

^{*} Aedelmith, Reeves, Columba 246, perperam

b Maicc Naue

c leg. filiorum

d i.e. in Cúil uisci

col. 2

Antiphonarium Benchorense F. 36 b. Bibl. Ambr. C. 5 inf.

[IN] MEMORIAM ABBATUM (N)OSTRORUM:

Sancta sanctorum opera patrum fratres fortissima Benchorensi in optima fundatorum aeclesia abbatum eminentia numerum tempra nomina sine fine fulgentia audite magna mereta:, quos conuocauit Dominus. caelorum regni sedibus: bene et ipse Dominum Amauit Xpistus Comgillum. carum habuit Beognoum. Domnum ornauit Aedeum famosum mundi magistrum: elegit sanctum Sinlanum^a. quos conuocauit Dominus. caelorum regni sedibus:

Gratum fecit Fintenanum. inlustrauit Mac laisreum. lampade sacrae Seganum. quos...,

heredem almum inclitum kaput^b abbatum omnium magnum scripturae medicum: 5

10

15

20

25

Notus uir erat Berachus^c. pastor Columba congruus. rector bonus Baithenus^d. quos:

ornatus et Cumenenus querela absque Aidanus summus antestes Critanus:

Tantís successit Camanus. Xpisto nunc sedet suprimus. Zoen ut carpat Cronanus. (qu)os conuocabit Dominus.

uir amabilis omnibus ymnos canens quindecimus conseruet eum Dominus caelorum regni sedibus...,

Horum sanctorum mereta. erga Comgillum congrua. uti possimus omnia. per Iesum^f Xpistum aete(r)na · regnantem in saecula...,

abbatum fidelissima inuocemus^e altissima nostra delere cremina

^a leg. Silnanum? as above, p. 277, l. 22

^b MS. kapud with t (prima manu) over ud

^c The be is written above the line

d leg. Baithéneus

e MS. inuocamus with e over a

f MS. Ihm

EXTRACTS FROM THE CALENDAR IN THE CARLSRUHE BEDA.

(CODEX AUGIENSIS, No. CLXVII.)

| | Kl. reb. sanctae Brigitae. | 1. 16c |
|----|---|--------|
| 5 | xvi. Kl. Apr. Patricii episcopi 7 apostoli Hiberniae. | f. 16d |
| | v. Kal. Iun. Depositio sancti Germani episcopi ^a . | f. 17a |
| | III. nón. Iun. Cóemgeni uallis ^b . | |
| | VI. id. Sancti Medardi confessoris. | |
| | v. id. Columbae 7 Baitheni. | |
| 10 | VIII. id. Iul. Natale sancti Chiliani cum sociis suisc. | |
| | v. id. Natale sancti Benedicti abbatis ^c . | |
| | XVIII. Kal. Sept. Obitus sanctae Mariae uirginis. | |
| | v. id. Sept. Ciarani maicc ind sair. | f. 17c |
| | x. Kl. Oct. Mauritii cum sociis suis sociis ui. m. dlxxxv.c | |
| 15 | IX. Kl. Octob. Adomnani sapientis ^a . | |
| | v. non. Octob. Colmáin Alo. | |
| | v. id. Cainnich. | |
| | XUII. Kl. Nouemb. Sancti Galli confessoris ^c . | |
| | VIII. Kl. Decemb. Ciannani Daimliac. | f. 17d |
| 20 | III. Kl. Brendini Biror. | |
| | II. id. Uinniaui Cluano Irairdd. | |

In the right margin, at .v. Kl. Sept., by a third scribe: bás Muirchatho maicc Maile dúin hi Cluain MaccuNois á imda Chiaráin.

Death of Muirchad, son of Maelduin^d, in Clonmacnois in (lit. out of) S. Ciarán's bed.

a manu secundi scribae, Zimmer

b i.e. of Coemgen of Glenn (dá locha)
c added by a fourth (and continental hand)

d Muirchad mace Máile dúin, King of the Cinél Conaill, deposed in 821, retired to the monastery of Clonmacnois, where he died in 831, 'decimo anno secessus,' Zimmer, Glossae Hiberniae, p. xxviii.

THE LITANY OF SAINTS IN THE STOWE MISSAL.

| f. 28a | Sancte | Stephane | ora pro nobís | Sancte | Cainnichi d | ora etc. | |
|---------|--------|-----------|------------------|----------|-------------|----------|-----|
| |)) | Martini | " | ,, | Findbarri | ,, | |
| | ,, | Hironime | " | ,, | Nessani | " | |
| | " | Augustine | ,, | ,, | Factni | ,, | 5 |
| | ,, | Gregorii | ,, | ,, | Lugidi | ,, | |
| | " | Hilari | " | " | Lacteni | ,, | |
| | " | Patricii | " | " | Ruadani | ,, | |
| | 29 | Ailbei | ,,, | ,, | Carthegi | ,, | |
| | " | Finnio | ,, | ,, | Coemgeni | ,, | 10 |
| | " | Finnio | " | " | MoChonne | " | |
| | " | Ciarani | " | " | Brig[i]ta | ,, | |
| | " | Ciarani | ,, | // | Ita | " | |
| | " | Brendini | " | // | Scetha | " | |
| | 22 | Columba | ,, | " | Sinecha | ,, | 1.5 |
| | " | Columba | ,, | ,, | Samdine | " | |
| | " | Comgilli | , , , | 1 / | | | |
| f. 29 a | | | sancti, orate p | | | | |
| | | Propitiu | is esto, parce n | obis Don | nne etc. | | |

NAMES OF BISHOPS AND PRIESTS IN THE STOWE MISSAL.

20

f. 30 b

Item episcoporum Martini, Grigori, Maximi, Felicis, Patrici, Patrici, Secundini, Auxili, Isernini, Cerbáni, Erci, Catheri, Ibori, Ailbi, Conlai, Maic nissæ, Moinenn, Senani, Finbarri, Colmani, Cuáni, Declach, Laurenti, Melléti, Iusti, Aedo, Dagani, Tigernich, 25 Muchti, Ciannani, Buiti, Eogeni, Declani, Carthain, Maile ruen.

f. 31a Item et sacerdotum Vinniani, Ciarani, Oengusso, Endi, Gildæ, Brendini, Brendini, Cainnichi, Columbæ, Columbæ, Columbæ, Columba, Comgelli, Coemgeni.

G. THE NOTE IN THE WÜRZBURG CODEX MSS. TH. F. 61.

This codex is a copy of S. Matthew's gospel with a commentary. The text is said by Schepssa to be in a hand of the eighth century; 5 the commentary was written in the ninth. "Auf dem 29. der eingehefteten blättchen steht folgende interessante notiz," here

printed from a photograph:

Mosinu^b maccumin scriba et abbas benncuir^c primus hebernensium compotem^d a graeco quodam sapiente memoraliter dedicit. Deinde 10 mocuoroc maccumin semone. quem romani doctorem totius mundi nominabant alumnusque praefati scribæ in insola quæ dicitur crannach duinlethglaisseg hanc scientiam literis fixit ne memoria laberet ur^{h} .

^a Die ältesten Evangelienhandschriften der Würzburger Universitätsbibliothek, Würzburg, 1887, and see Prof. Sanday's letter in The Academy for Sept. 1, 1888

b identified in the Martyrology of Tallaght, at Feb. 28, with Sillán abbot of Bangor

^c of Bennchor, now Bangor in the co. Down

e perhaps Mochuaroc maccu Neth Semon, v. Fél. Oeng. Feb. 9

f Dr B. MacCarthy, Annals of Ulster, iv. exxxiv, compares the 'famosum mundi magistrum' of Antiph. Bench., supra p. 282

g 'the wooded (island) of Dún-leth-glaisse,' now Downpatrick. According to MacCarthy, loc. cit., Crannach is Cranny Island in the south-western arm of Strangford Lough, a few miles from Downpatrick

h Here in the MS. follow two lines on the Greek signs for 6, 90 and 900, episinon being written for ἐπίσημον (stigma), cophe i cosse for κόππα and enacosse for ἐνακόσιοι

OLD-IRISH INSCRIPTIONS.

Inscr. = Christian Inscriptions in the Irish language, vol. I. Dublin, 1872; vol. II. 1878.

Journal = Journal of the Royal Historical and Archaeological Association of Ireland.

A. BARE NAMES.

AED, Clonmacnois, Inscr. 1. fig. 74. ARTTRI, Clonmacnois, Inser. 1. fig. 63. COLLÁN, Clonmacnois, Inscr. 1. fig. 43. DUB INSE, Clonmacnois, Inscr. 1. fig. 36. 10 FERCHOMUS, Clonmacnois, Inscr. 1. fig. 8. FERGUS, Clonmacnois, Inscr. 1. fig. 67. Longechan, Breafy, co. Mayo, Inscr. II. fig. 61. MÆLOENA, Clonmacnois, Inscr. 1. fig. 48. MÆL TUILI, Clonmacnois, Inscr. fig. 1. 56. 15 MAILDUIN, Clonmacnois, Inscr. 1. fig. 1. MUIRGALAE^a, Clonmacnois, *Inscr.* fig. 1. 107. ORTHANACH, Clonmacnois, Inscr. fig. 1. 33. RONAIN^b, Clonmacnois, *Inscr.* fig. 1. 99. SECHNASACH, Clonmacnois, Inscr. fig. 1. 113. 20 SNEDGUS, Clonmacnois, Inscr. 1. 62. TOICTHEG, Clonmacnois, Inscr. 1. fig. 75. TUATHGAL, Clonmacnois, Inscr. 1. 29.

B. NAMES WITH NAMES OF FATHERS.

SUIBNE M CONHUIDIR, Lismore, *Inscr.* II. fig. 40. SUIBINE · M MAILÆ HVMAI, Clonmacnois, *Inscr.* I. fig. 82.

C. NAMES WITH EPITHETS.

**COLMAN, Clonmacnois, Inscr. I. fig. 4.

name followed by an ogham inscription, which is read from right to left as Bocht 'poor.'

**TOMAS AP, Aranmore, Inscr. II. fig. 34.

**SCI BRE(CA)NI, Aranmore, Inscr. II. fig. 24.

25

D. NAMES PRECEDED BY THE FORMULA ORAIT AR.

★ OR AR BRAN NAILITHER, Aranmore, Inscr. II. fig. 26.A prayer for Bran, a pilgrim.35OR ARCHUINDLESS, Clonmacnois, Inscr. I. fig. 11.★ OROIT ARCHUMMASCACH M AILELLO.On the Bell of Ballynaback, Inscr. II. fig. 96.OROIT ARFERDAMNACH, Clonmacnois, Inscr. I. fig. 51.OR ARFIACHRAICH, Clonmacnois, Inscr. I. 95.

a gen. sg. of Muirgal
 b gen. sg. of Rónán

OR ARFINDAN, Clonmacnois, Inscr. 1. 42.

OR ARGILLA GIARAIN, Clonmacnois, Inscr. 1. 105.

OROIT ARMAELAN^a, Clonmacnois, Inscr. 1, 47.

OR ARMAEL QUIARAIN, Clonmacnois, Inser. 1. 76.

OR AR MAINACH, Aranmore, Inscr. II. 21. 5

OROIT AR SCANDLAN, Aranmore, Inscr. II. 23.

OR AR THUATHAL, Killamery, Inscr. II. 35.

OR AR TUATHCHARÁN, Hare Island, Lough Ree, Inscr. I. 91.

OT AR HUIDRINE^b, Clonmacnois, Inscr. 1. 57.

NAMES PRECEDED BY THE FORMULA ORAIT DO.

OR DOAIGIDIU, Durrow, Inscr. II. fig. 66.

OR DO BRAN, Tisaran, Inscr. II. fig. 62.

10

15

OR DOBRAN DUB, Monaincha, Inscr. II. fig. 50.

 $\overline{\text{OR}}$ DO BRESAL AQ: IHC XRS, Glendalough, Journal 1884, p. 43.

OR DO BROTUR, Clonmacnois, Inscr. 1. fig. 24.

FOR DO CHATHALAN, Durrow, Inscr. II. fig. 65.

OR DOCHOBTHAC, Clonmacnois, Inscr. 1. fig. 32.

¥OR DO COINMURSCE°, Inismurray, Inscr. II. fig. 18.

OR DOCHOLMAN, Clonmacnois, Inscr. 1. fig. 104.

OR DO CHOLUMBAN^d, Clonmacnois, Inscr. 1. fig. 3. 20

OR DOCOMGÁN, Clonmacnois, Inscr. 1. fig. 13.

OR DO CHUNN^e, Clonmacnois, Inscr. 1. fig. 147.

OR DOCHUNN, Iniscealtra, Inscr. II. fig. 56a (p. 43).

OR DOCORBRIV CHRVMM⁸, Clonmacnois, *Inscr.* 1. fig. 96.

OR DO CORMAC. P., Lismore, Inscr. II. fig. 42. 25

[O]ROIT DO [C]ORMACAN, Clonmacnois, Inscr. 1, fig. 122.

OR DO DAINÉIL, Clonmacnois, Inscr. 1. fig. 90.

ORT DO DEGEN, Kilconriola, Inscr. II. 80.

OR DODIARMAIT MACC DELBAID, Iniscealtra, Inscr. II. fig. 57.

 $\overline{\text{OR}}$ do dicu(L) ocus maelodran sair, Delgany, *Inscr.* II. fig. 72. 30

OR DU DORAID, Clonmacnois, I. fig. 118.

FOR DO DUB LITIR, Clonmacnois, Inscr. 1. fig. 53.

OR DODUNCHAD PSPIT HIC, Aghavea, co. Fermanagh, Inscr. II. 80a

OR DV ETICH, Clonmacnois, Inscr. 1. fig. 89. 35

FOR DO FECHTNACH, Clonmacnois, Inscr. 1. fig. 83.

OR DO FINNACHTU, Clonmacnois, Inscr. 1. fig. 45.

OR DOFLANNCHAD, Clonmacnois, Inscr. 1. fig. 132.

 $\overline{\text{OR}}$ do guariu, Clonmacnois, *Inscr.* 1. 117.

OR DOLAITHBERTACH, Iniscealtra, Inscr. II. fig. 59. 40

OR DO MÁEL BRIGTE, Clonmacnois, Inscr. 1. fig. 81.

OR DOMAEL CHIARAN, Clonmacnois, Inscr. 1. fig. 151.

b The first I is written over the line

d The AN (A like a diamond) is written under the LU

g dat. sg. m. of cromm

^a Only the first stroke of the N is preserved

^c The NM is expressed by a ligature like M with four downstrokes. Coin-mursce is the dat. sg. of Cu-muirsce

odat. sg. of Conn. Neither the mark over or, nor the н, is visible in the figure dat. sg. of Corbre. A mark like l, above the c, may denote aspiration

F. BENEDICTORY EPITAPHS.

BENDACHD FORANMAIN No. 10SEPH°, Roscommon Abbey, Inscr. 15
II. fig. 12.

A blessing on the soul of Joseph.

OR DO UALLAIG, Clonmacnois, Inscr. 1. 112.

BENDACHT FOR ANMAIN COLGEN, Lismore, Inscr. II. fig. 42 [leg. 39].

BENDACHT FOR AN MARTAIN, Lismore, Inscr. II. fig. 41.

G. PRECATORY EPITAPHS.

 OR
 AR ANMAIN OIDACAIN, Fuerty, co. Roscommon, Inscr. II. fig. 14.

 A prayer for the soul of Aidacán.

 ORAIT ARANMAIN SEMBLAIN, Aran, Inscr. II. fig. 32.

 OR
 AR ANMAIN NAEDAIN ★OR ARANMIN AEDAENd.

 Killamery, co. Kilkenny, Inscr. II. fig. 36.

 ORT AR ANMAIN ★ M ETICH ★★, Inscr. II. 60.

20

30

H. Anonymous Epitaphs.

OR AR II CANOIN, Aranmore, Inscr. II. 29.
A prayer for two canons.
UII ROMANI, Aranmore, Inscr. II. 28.
FILAD INDECHENBOIR, Iniscealtra, Inscr. II. fig. 56.
The tomb of the ten persons.

I. MISCELLANEOUS INSCRIPTIONS.

**LIE LUGUAEDON MACCI MENUEH^e, Inchagoile, Loch Corrib, *Inscr.* 35 II. fig. 11.

The stone of Lugu-aed son of Menb.

HLIE COLUM MEC GR..., Gallerus, Journal, 1892, p. 270.

The stone of Colum son of Gr...

a the first three strokes of the m are lost

b -PAITH written under THOR

^c only part of the first stroke of h remains

the -EN expressed by a ligature, like on with a bar across the o e gen. sg. fem. of menb 'little,' Thurneysen, KZ. 37, 114n.

★OROIT DOULTAN ET DODUBTHACH DORIGNI INCAISSEL, Termonfechin, Inscr. II. fig. 77^b, p. 70.

A prayer for Ultan and for Dubthach who has made the stone-

wall.

OROIT AR THURCAIN LASANDERNAD IN(C)HROSSA, Clonmacnois, Inscr. 1. fig. 153.

A prayer for Turcain, by whom this cross has been made. OR DO MUIREDACH LAS(A)NDERNAD IN CHRO(SSA), Monasterboice,

co. Louth, Inser. II. fig. 76.

A prayer for Muiredach, by whom this cross has been made. FOROIT ACVS BENDACHT CHOLUIMB CHILLE DO FLAVND MACC MAILSECHNAILL DORIG HERENN LASANDERNAD ACUMDDACHSO, engraved on the (lost) case of the Book of Durrow, *Inser.* II. pp. 146, 158.

The prayer and blessing of Colomb cille for Fland son of Maelsechnaill, for the King of Ireland, by whom this case has been

made.

IN LOC SO TANIMMAIRNI^a TERNOHC^b MAC CERAN BIC ER CUL PETER APSTEL, pillarstone at Kilnasaggart, co. Armagh, *Inscr.* 11. fig. 38.

This place, Ternóc son of Ciaran the Little has bequeathed it on behalf of Peter the Apostle.

^a The air is perfective, W.S. timmairni=to-imm-ro-āni, J.S.

b The h here indicates the lengthening of o. Ternóc from to-Ernóc

c cf. raith iar cul Laws v. 340, 18, a surety on behalf of the first surety. iar cul dligid, ibid. 348, 2

P. 204

OLD-IRISH VERSE.

1. VERSES IN THE ST GALL PRISCIAN.

T.

P. 112 IS acher ingáith innocht · fufuasna fairggæ findfolt ni ágor réimm mora minn · dondláechraid lainn ua lothlinda. 5

II.

P. 203 Domfarcai b fidbaidæ fál bomchain lóid luin lúad nad cél. huas mo lebrán indlínech fomchain trírech innanén...

P. 204 Fommchain cói menn medair mass himbrot glass de dindgnaib doss.

debrath nomchoimmdiu cóima cáinscríbaimm foróida r(oss).

TII.

P. 229 Gaib do chuil isin charcair · ni róis chluim na colcaid truag insin amail bachal · rot giuil ind srathar dodcaid.

I. 15

P. 112 Bitter is the wind to-night: it tosses the ocean's white hair:
I fear not the coursing of a clear sea by the fierce heroes from Lothlend.

II.

P. 203 A hedge of trees surrounds me: a blackbird's lay sings to me—praise 20 which I will not hide—

above my booklet the lined one the trilling of the birds sings to me.

In a gray mantle the cuckoo's beautiful chant sings to me from the tops of bushes:

may the Lord protect me from Doom^f! I write well under the 25 greenwood.

III.

P. 229 Take thy corner in the prison: thou shalt reach neither down nor pallet: sad is that, thou servant of the rods, the packsaddle of ill-luck has 30 stuck to thee.

a MS. ŏa loth lind, the gen. sg. Laithlinne Ann. Ult. 847, Laithlinde ib. 852. The

nom. sg. must have been Lothlind or Lothlend, later Lochlann 'Norway'

b cf. do-don-fairci Fél. Jan. 26, forc[th]ae 'fenced' YBL. p. 433, l. 22. Idg. F.

c ind is the article: cf. do ráith a aithig in trúaig, Brocc. h. 61, is e a chorp in taitneamach rit anall, YBL. p. 207^a 26, and see infra p. 293, note b

d meadhair .i. caint no urlabhra, O'Cl.: a sister-form medar, Mart. Gorm. May 6,

róida gen. sg. of ro-fid, governed by ross
f cf. Thurneysen, Rev. Celt. vi. 139

2. Poems in the Milan Codex.

T.

1. Ad(co)ndare alaill innocht · ba ingnad lium etarport f(er)scal fiadam ba · duluith frigualamnada.

5 2. (Dalim) rugenair iarsin · cenmathir cenathargein teuir oenaidchi fobrú · ba cunda(il)^a sem immurgu.

3. Gabsusa iar f... mnert · fert maith forasliuchtairecht b macc fire as duild emnithae · dochuindchid á altrama.

4. Indalim ba brathir dam · mathirse amathirsem f mu nóidenán menman mais · ní dúthrais a bithingnais.

- 5. Huar hirogénair amne · nichelt (in) macc sochuideg ni centrichet airm imbá · ocdeicsin a lámnada.
- 6. Ba lán ortain indalimm · armacean i brigach barrfind ba mían ningen ocus ban · ba mór meld a acaldam.
- 7. Ariced gor cáich lasin · bá ::r:::s^k do anchortib cia¹ ba^mnóidenán aráes · nilil la(macc)u ingaes.

10

- 8. Amalbatoich adé bí · ba macc athar ointindi bá ortán márⁿ cid in macc · du cach oen nar bu ° fordarcc ^p.
- 1. I have seen another thing to-night. Strange I deemed it P. 1 a man before me came to false parturitions.

2. Methought he was born afterwards without mother without father: three nights (were passed) in the womb: he was sage however.

25 4. Methought he was my brother, his mother my father:

my babe of goodly mind, thou wouldst not desire his perpetual absence.

5. At the time when he was thus born, a multitude did not hide the son (?):
not without three hundred was the place in which I was, beholding

his parturition.
6. Methought our vigorous white-headed lad was full of dignity:

he was the darling of girls and women: his converse was very delightful.

7. He used to find of all therewith: he was ... to anchorites: though he was a babe in years, he clave not with boys in wisdom.

8. As was right, O living God, he was the son of a father of one... even the lad was a great honour to every one who was not manifest (?).

a in the photograph the word is almost illegible

b sliuchtainecht Zeuss; in the photograph the word is very indistinct, but it seems to be r rather than n

c in the photograph there are traces of f and r; the preceding macc is illegible

d it might be read dail; macc fir as duilem might mean 'the Son of the Man who is Creator'

in the photograph this seems tolerably certain

f se and ama are written under

but the aspiration of chelt seems to point to some such rendering as 'the son of a multitude did not hide it,' J.S.

h amm, Zeuss; in the photograph the word is illegible

the letters after macc are not clear; maccan seems most probable

k amer, Zeuss. In the photograph r is visible preceded by indistinct letters; some illegible letters seem to follow, the last is pretty clearly s

i indistinct

m bu, Zeuss; but the photograph shews rather a

m más? in the photograph the word is indistinct

o in the photograph the word is indistinct

p do rig nél ba fordarc, Fél. Oeng. May 11

q cf. vol. 1. 387 note e

| 9. | Fortacht ísu limsa tra · or(is)lem inchombartsa ismá ^a suidiu acteonsla ^b · slondod neich adchondaresa. (Adcon)ddare. | |
|--|---|----|
| 9. | Jesus' help (be) with me then, for this conception is mine. greater than that is the declaration of what I have seen. | 5 |
| | II. | |
| 1. | Tegdais adchondarc indiu · nifa(il) badacrichidiu cruthann ^c alo: ^d reil ^e agne · nithucai nach (m)eraige. | |
| 2. | Menic aluad linaib dám · cenid rubec ni romar | |
| 3. | cultech ndemin dianaigf les rugnith archiunn ainechgres. Ceth:::g slessa formni gil rulatha dia (imdít)in | 10 |
| 4. | teuir cleithna dar · fír ararolad dsg. Grianán cennam imsceng · d atháir a | |
| 5. | cesu nocht is aldu de · nifera cid oen banne. Arcidaua(?) hicaeh sin · atrubart bran bui thir(?) sir | 15 |
| 6. | niroan indi cuse · sín na snigi na snechtæ. Is glae thegdais tórm rochlos · innafil h act óendoros istach nda for dath at bló mit dishaire a darsidi | |
| 7. | istech ndagfir dath atchí · nit dichoim a dorsidi. Denúas dotiagar hisatech · nidichet i tegde doichlech | |
| 8. | sis iarsuidiu segde chlú · dotiagar ass immurgu. ISed tra insin amnin · niméte ^k ni thormassid | 20 |
| | ecosc náimin airm hitá · tegdassa adchondarcsa | |
| 1. | I have seen a house to-day: none could be more shapely (?) ¹ its form is clear: no fool understands it. | |
| 2. | Often is there mention of it with numbers of companies: though it is not very small, it is not very large. | 25 |
| 3. | Four sides have been put to protect it: | |
| 4. | three | 30 |
| 5. | though it is naked, it is the fairer of that: not a single drop showers: | |
| 6. | there has not remained in it hitherto storm nor rain nor snow. 'Tis a fair house—sound has been heard—in which there is only one door: | 25 |
| | 'tis a house of good men—the colour that thou seest—; not unlovely are its doorkeepers. | 35 |
| 7. | From above is the coming into the house | |
| 8. | beneath afterwards—fair the fame—is the coming out, however. That then—it matters not that ye do not increase it—is the lovely form, where it is, of the house which I have seen. | 40 |
| this follogenore 292b h mok cf. nuai: 'whi l. 23 | So Zeuss; in the photograph what follows is is not clear b from the photograph reading seems very doubtful; the two first letters seem to be de b the letters wing cruth are not clear in the photograph b t clear in the photograph; the last two letters look like ll b f. cf. diánaich LL. 36 b the last letters are not clear; it is obviously some form of cethir ore probably inna than isna b f. Rev. Celt. xi. 457, Ann. Ul. 783, Laws vi. 240 Wb. 29d 8 b daacrichidiu seems = bad-da-crichidiu, cf. bes-idn-isle, bes-adn-sliu 'who is lower than he,' 'who is higher than he,' YBL. 261a 14, 15, bes-da-nesom ch is nearest to them' Laws iv. 162. For crichid cf. LU. 58b 2, 127b 25, LL. 60, 61a 28, 120a 33, 161b, CZ. iv. 234, also di-chrichide SP. ii. 6. The sense may be limited,' (2) 'symmetrical' | |

of Bests B. Ming, Mr. 130-31 POEMS IN THE CODEX S. PAULI.

I.

Adgúisiu fid nallabrach 7 arggatbrain etir tenid 7 fraig. Adgúisiu na tri turcu tercu tairi siabair mochondáil oith 7 5 mlicht neich arindchuiriur.

ma rom thoicthersa inso rop ith 7 mlicht adcear manim rothcaither ropat choin altai 7 ois 7 imthecht slebe 7 oaic féne adcear.

I wish the wood of Allabair and Argatbran (?) between fire and wall.

I wish the three meagre boars with corn and milk^a

If this may it be corn and milk that I see. If it be not may it be wolves and deer and wandering on the mountain and warriors of the Féni that I see.

II.

Messe ocus Pangur Bán · cechtar nathar fria saindan 1. bith a menmasam fri seilgg · mu menma céin im saincheirdd.

2. Caraimse fos ferr cach clú · oc mu lebran leir ingnu ni foirmtech frimm Pangur Bán · caraid cesin a maccdán.

Orubiam scél cen scís · innar tegdais ar noendís 3. taithiunn dichrichide clius · ni fristarddam arnáthius.

- Gnáth huaraib ar gressaib gal glenaid luch inna línsam 20 4. os mé dufuit im lín chéin dliged ndoraid cu ndronchéill.
 - Fuachaidsem fri frega fál · a rosc anglése b comlán 5. fuachimm chein fri fegi fis · mu rosc reil cesu imdis.
- Faelidsem cu ndene dul · hinglen luch inna gerchrub 6. hi tucu cheist ndoraid ndil · os me chene am faelid. 25
 - I and Pangur Bán, each of us two at his special art: his mind is at hunting (mice), my own mind is in my special craft.

2. I love to rest—better than any fame—at my booklet with diligent science:

not envious of me is Pangur Bán: he himself loves his childish art,

- 3. When we are—tale without tedium—in our house, we two alone, we have—unlimited (is) feat-sport—something to which to apply our acuteness.
- It is customary at times by feats of valour, that a mouse sticks in 4. 35

and for me there falls into my net a difficult dictum^c with hard^d

His eye, this glancing full one, he points against the wall-fence: I myself against the keenness of science point my clear eye, though it is very feeble.

He is joyous with speedy going where a mouse sticks in his sharp claw: 6. I too am joyous, where I understand a difficult dear question.

b rosc is neuter (rosc n-airard The sense of the preceding portion is obscure n-adanta, LL. 253a 45); hence the neut. article before gle ^c cf. Ml. 35^b 16, 17, Wb. d cf. ní dron act is diuit et is glé Wb. 17b4 o lit. 'with going of swiftness'

294 Old-Irish Verse. 7. Cia beimmi amin nach ré · ni derban cách a chele maith la cechtar nár a dán subaigthius a óenurán. 8. He fesin as choimsid dáu · in muid dungní cach oenláu du thabairt doraid du glé · for mu mud cein am messe. Though we are thus always, neither hinders the other: 5 each of us two likes his art, amuses himself alone. 8. He himself is master of the work which he does every day: while I am at my own work, (which is) to bring difficulty to clearness. III. Suibne Geilt. ro Mairiuclán hi Túaim Inbir · ni lán techdais bes sestu 1. cona retglannaib aréir · cona gréin cona escu. 2. Gobban durigni insin · conecestar duib astoir mu chridecan dia du nim · is hé tugatoir rodtoig. 3. Tech inna fera flechod · maigen na áigder rindi soilsidir bidd hi lugburte ose cen udnucht nimbi. Suibne the Lunaticf. My little oratory in Tuaim Inbirg, it is not a full house that is ... 1. with its stars last night, with its sun, with its moon. 2. Gobbanh hath built that—that its story may be told to you— 20 my heartlet, God from heaven, He is the thatcher who hath thatched it. 3. A house wherein wet rain pours not, a place wherein thou fearest not spearpoints, bright as though in a garden, and it without a fence around it. IV. 25 Malingi. 1. Is én immoniada sás · is nau tholl dianteslinn guas is lestar fás is crann crín · nad déni thoil ind ríg thuas. Is or nglan is nem im grein is lestar narggit cu fin 2. is son is alaind is noeb · cach oen dugní toil ind ríg. 30 1. He is a bird round which a trap closes, he is a leaky ship to which peril is dangerous, he is an empty vessel, he is a withered tree, whose doth not the will of the King above. He is pure gold, he is the skyk round the sun, he is a vessel of silver 2. with wine, he is happy, is beautiful, is holy, whoso doth the will of the King. a maith la is written over a cancelled caraid b 'he pursues them with delight'

The form of expression is illogical, but the plural may refer to the two dán. As an affixed pronoun s is either fem. sg. or plur., cf. CZ. n. 484 sqq., KZ. xxxv. 418, J.S. am=ám?; 'I am indeed my own master in bringing difficult to clear in my own way'? J.S. bith seems to be the acc. of the infinitive governed by soilsidir, cf. Trans. Phil. Soc. 1899–1901, p. 81, further 7 ba bindithir la cach nduine in Ére guth araile bedis teda menncrott, Rev. Celt. xv. 277 for lubgurt fee as to him the Battle of Moira ed. O'Donovan, p. 230 for an abbey in the west of Meath, Fél. Oeng. Dec. 2: Four Masters, A.D. 916 note k. The gloss barr edin seems to mean 'crown of the juy' (edenn) with which the abboy was governed.

the ivy' (edenn), with which the abbey was covered h Gobban saer a famous wright, Laws III. 226, 25: O'Curry M. and C., III. 34 \(\lambda\) i generally spelt Molling. But according to LL. 284b 32, the verses were uttered by the Devil in reply to the Saint his nem = ném later níam 'radiance'? The old form might have been kept by the scribe from confusion with nem 'heaven,' J.S.

n.c.27.250,258

V.

h, Tant, F, Hotel

1. Aed oll fri andud^a nane · Aed fonn fri fuilted^b féle in deil delgnaide^c as choemem · di dindgnaib Roerenn^d rede.

2. In chlí comras cond credail · ollmas fu thocaid tugaib du farclu sech cach ndíne · di Moisten míne mrugaib.

3. Mac Diarmata dil damsa · cid iarfachta ni insa a molad maissiu máenib · lúaidfidir láedib limmsa.

4. Inmain nainm nítat nuabla · Aeda nad airdlig dígna in cruth glan clú nad chlithe · dian duthoig Liphe lígda.

Aue Muiredaich centhain^g · all togu fri orddain úallann aue ni fríth nach ammail^h · na ríg di chlandaib Cualann.

6. Ind flaith issed a orbbae · cach maith do dé no arddae in gas fine cen dídail · di rígaib massaib Marggae.

7. Is bun cruinn mair miad soerda fri báig is búnad prímda is gasne arggait arddbrig di chlaind chéit rig ceit rignæ.

8. Oc cormaim gaibtir dúana · drengaitir dreppa k dáena l arbeittet bairtni bindi · tri laith linni ainm nAeda.

1. Aed great at kindling of brilliance. Aed joyous at increase of hospitality:
the rod that is dearest of the heights (chieftains) of level Roeriu.

the rod that is dearest of the heights (chieftains) of level Roeriu.

The mighty balk ... great (and) good under roofs of fortune, to be chosen beyond any generation of the marches of smooth Moistiu.

3. Son of Diarmait dear to me, though it be to be asked, it is easy, his praise is more beautiful than treasures, it will be sung in lays by me.

4. Beloved the name—they are no new fames—of Aed who deserves not reproach:

the pure form—renown that is not hidden—to whom lovely Liffey belongs.

5. Descendant of Muredach at every time, rock of choice for noble dignity: a descendant—no evil person was found, of the kings of the clans of Cualu.

6. The lordship, this is his heritage, every good to him of gods or ungods:

the scion of a family without reproach^m, of the handsome kings of Marg.

7. He is the bole of a great tree—noble dignity: for battle he is a pre-eminent stock:

he is the sapling of silver—high worth—of the children of a hundred kings, of a hundred queens.

8. At ale poems are chanted: fine (genealogical) ladders are climbed: melodious bardisms modulate through pools of liquor the name of Aed.

a cf. andud indbais Ann. Ul. 920

LU. 133 l. 4, Salt. Rann. 789, 845

i.e. diand duthoig, dianid duthoig

from am-bail

i leg. anddae, which is translated, and cf. bennacht dé 7 ande fort LU.

77° 40, and the Vedic adeva 'Nichtgott in der Verbindung: Gott und Nichtgott,' Grassmann

k cf. dreppa öir Imr. Brain 40, Mod. Ir. dreapaim, dreapaire

m cf. conécsem cen didail do gnîmaib sil Eogain LL, 182° 24

4. QUATRAINS IN THE CODEX BOERNERIANUS.

(Msc. Dresd. A. 145b).

Téicht doróim

mór saido · becc · torbai ·

INrí chondaigi^a hifoss ·

manimbera latt nífogbái ·

m. achiv, Til, 215 Suppl. to Thesams, J. 78.

Mór báis mor baile mór coll ceille mor mire olais airchenn teicht do écaib · beith fo étoil · maíc · maire ·

10

5

To go to Rome, much labour, little profit: the King whom thou seekest here, unless thou bring him with thee, thou findest him not.

Much folly, much frenzy, much loss of sense, much madness (is it), since going to death is certain, to be under the displeasure of Mary's Son^b.

a between chondaigi and hi is .n.

2.

^b According to Prof. Bernard (*The Academy*, Feb. 23, 1895, p. 172) these verses refer to two incidents in the legend of S. Brigit. See Lismore Lives, p. 335, and Fél. Oeng. May 3, note

VERSE IN THE LIFE OF S. DECLAN.

(Usher, Britt, eccl. antiquitates, Dublin 1639, p. 450).

Ita Scotice cantatur ille uersus:

5

Ailbe umal Patric Muman mó cach rád Declan Patric na nDéise, in Déisi oc Declan cobráth a.

Let humble Ailbe be the Patrick of Munster, greater than every saying: let Declan^c be the Patrick of the Déisi^d, let the Déisi be with Declan till doom.

^a Thus given by Usher Works, ed. Elrington, vol. vr. p. 428 Ailbe umhal, Patric Mumhan, mó gach rath

Declan Patric Nandeisi nadeisi ag Declan go brath

b Ailbe of Imlech Ibair, now Emly, co. Tipperary: his day is Sep. 12. See Fél.

Oeng. ccxxxvii., cxlv. and Mart. Gorm. pp. 174, 330

c Declan of Ardmore in the Dési of Munster: his day is July 24. See Fél. Oeng.

pp. cx11., cxx. Mart. Gorm. pp. 142, 352.

d now the Decies in Munster; see Book of Rights, pp. 49, 50, note k.

But mi, cap. XXVII.
But mi, cap. Tempre (Eqbert).
C. C. Janes hand. - of (Eqbert).
Classics. b. 206-09 (Eqbert).

THE IRISH HYMNS IN THE LIBER HYMNORUM.

I. COLMAN'S HYMN.

Preface.

Sén De. Colmán mac húi Chluasaig, fer legind Corcaige, is e dorigne in nimmun sa dia sóerad arin mbuidechair robóe i rremis mac nOeda Sláne, ar roptar imda doine in Herinn in tan sein, 7 robe a nimmed connaroichtis acht trí nói nimmaire do cech fir in Herinn, .i. a nói do móin, 7 a nói do min, 7 a nói do chaill; corothroiscset maithe fer nErenn im meic nOida Sláne 7 im Fechine Fabair 7 im (Ailer)án 7 im Manchan Leith 7 im sochaide archena im húatigud na ndoine, ar dodechaid tercca bíd ann ara nimmed. conid aire sein tuccad in buidechair forru, conid de atbathatar meice Æda Sláne isin bliadain sin, 7 na sruithe roráidsem et alii multi. Dicunt alii combad Cholman dogneth uile. Atberat fairenn aile nadernai acht da rann de nammá, 7 in scol dia dénaim (ó sin) immach .i. lethrann cech fir dib. I Corcaig dorigned i namseir da mac Æda Sláne i. Blaithmac 7 Diarmait. Is é immorro tuccait a dénma: teidm mór doratad for firu Hérenn^b.i. in

F. Sen De. Colman mac ui Chluasaig, fer legind Cor- 5 caige, dorone in nimmun sa 7 a scol immalle fris; et commad lethrand cech fir foe Nó is a oenur doróne in nimmun .IS he immorro a loc, 10 otha inn inse co Corcaig corice in ninse dia ndechatar for teched in tedma . INamsir immorro da mac Æda Slane dorónad .i. Blathmac 7 15 Diarmait. IS he immorro tucait a denma: teidm mor doratada for firu Érend, .i. in Buide Condaill, co roindrestar Hérind uile, 7 conafarcaib 20 acht cech thres duine in-Herind uile imbethaid; 7 conid de atbathatar meic Æda Slane, 7 atbath Fechéne Fobair, 7 alii multi 25 clerici et reges in eodem anno perierunt. Ocus conid dia nanacul cona scoil doróne arin

T. 'God's blessing.' Colman Mac Ui Cluasaig, lector of Cork, made this hymn to save himself from the Yellow Plague^d which was in the 30 time of the sons of Aed Slane. For numerous were the men in Ireland at that time, and such was their multitude that they used to get only thrice nine ridges for each man in Ireland, to wit, nine of bog, and nine of arable land^c, and nine of forest. So the sons of Aed Slane and Fechin of Fore and Aileran and Manchan of Liath and many others fasted together 35 with the nobles of the men of Ireland, for the thinning of the people^c; for scarcity of food had come because of their multitude. Wherefore the Yellow Plague was inflicted on them, and there died thereof in that year the sons of Aed Slane, and the elders that we have mentioned et alii multi. Dicunt alii that Colman made all (the hymn). Others say that 40 he made only two quatrains thereof, and that the school made the rest of it, to wit, a half-quatrain by each of them. It was composed in Cork, in the time of the two sons of Aed Slane, to wit, Blaithmac and Diarmait.

a MS. doratat
 b MS. Herinn
 c cf. mintîr Laws vi. 571
 d cf. F.M. A.D. 664
 Ann. Ult. A.D. 664
 c cf. ως ὅχλου βροτῶν πλήθους τε κουφίσειε μητέρα χθόνα, Eur. Hel. 40

Bude Conaill, co rosirestar Hérinna hule, 7 conafarcaib acht cech tres dune i nHerinn i mbethaid. 7 conid dia nanacul cona scoil doróne arin teidm 5 sen Colman in nimmun sa. 7 is ann dorala dosom a denam, intan rothinscanastar ascnam co araile inse mara Herenn amaig for teched in tedma sa, co mbetis ix. tonna eturru 7 tír, ar ní tic teidm tarais innunn, ut ferunt periti. co roiarfaig araile don scoil Cholmanh cia sen i tarla doib dul for sét. conid ann sein atrubairt Colmán: "cia sén on tra," olseissom, "acht sén Dé?" Ar issed roto teched resin igalurc.

30

teidm sin Colman in nimmunsa. 7 is and dorala dosom a denom, intan rotinscanastar asenam co araile indse
mara, co mbétis .ix. tonna
etarru 7 tir, ar ní thic teidm
dar nói tonna, vt ferunt periti.
Co roiarfaig araile don scoil
do Colman, cia sen i tarla
dóib dul for set . conid and
atrubairt Colmán: "cia sen
tra," olseseom, "acht sen
Dé?"

Now this was the cause of its composition. A great pestilence was sent on the men of Ireland, namely the Buide Connaill, which ransacked all Ireland, and left only one man in every three alive in Ireland. And it was to protect them and his school against that pestilence that Colman made this hymn. And it befell that he composed it when he began to make for a certain island of the sea of Ireland, outside, fleeing from this pestilence, so that there might be nine waves between them and the land, for pestilence does not pass beyond that, ut ferunt periti. And one of the school asked Colman what was the blessing wherein it had befallen them to take the road. So then has said Colman: "What blessing is it," said he "but God's blessing?" For this is what they essayed, to go forth on islands of the sea, fleeing before the disease.

Sén Dé^d donfē¹ fordontē^{e2}. Macc Maire ronfeladar^{f3}: for a fóessam^{g4} dún innocht⁵ · cia⁶ tīasam^h cāin⁷temadarⁱ⁸.

God's blessing lead us, help us! May Mary's Son cover us!

May we be under His safeguard to-night! Whither we go (?) may

He guard (us) well!

1. .i. ronfuca leis 'may He bring us with Him' T, .i. donfuca leis cip e 35 leth tiasam 'may He take us with Him, whithersoever we go' F forund de .i. tí fornk, 'upon us therefrom, i.e. may it come upon us' 3. .i. ronfialadar¹, .i. dorata a fial torund^m diar ditin, 'may He veil us, 4. for a oessitin n i.e. may He put His veil over us to protect us' 5. .i. in nocte tribulationis T, a nocte 'under His protection' 40 dictum est quia in nocte ambulauerunt ut putant quidam, † in tempore tribulationis 7 ainm noctis furriside 'the name of nox upon it' F cipé leth tiasam 'whatever side we go' T, Cia.i. secipe leth 'whatever side' F 7. i. alaind 'fair' T 8. .i. (co ro)emdar sinn diar ditin .i. doné ar iditin 'may He receive us for our protection, i.e. may He work our 45 protection' T, Temadar i. donfem(adar) dondithnetar i. doe(ne) 4ditin 'may He protect us,' i.e. may He make protection F

* MS. herenn b leg. do Cholman c resignatur T d de F c fordonte T fronfelathar F s oessam T, oesam F h tiasam T, thisam F; the conjunct form after cia is irregular, and the true reading and interpretation are uncertain. i in T the second letter may be i k form F ronfialadar not in T m fial torond F oesitin F

Eter^a foss^{b9} nō utmailli^{c10}·eter^a suide nō sessam^d, ruri^{e11} nime fri¹² cech tress^f·issed attach adessam^{g13}.

5 Itge¹⁴ Abéil^h maicc¹ Adaim¹⁶ · Hēle^k, Enōc, diar cobuir¹: ronsōerat ar dīangalar¹⁷ · sechip¹¹¹ leth fon mbith¹¹ foguir⁰¹⁸.

Nōe¹ ocus Abraham² · Isāc³ in macc adamrae¹¹
immuntísat¹¹ ar thedmaim¹ · náchantairle¹¹ adamnae¹¹.

Ailmi¹¹ athair¹² trī cethrur¹³ · ocus Ioseph¹⁵ a núaser¹⁵:

5

10 ronsóerat a nernaigthi · co ríg^w nilainglech¹¹ nūasal.

Snáidsiunn^{x₁} Moysi^{y₂} degthóisech^z · ronsnāid³ tria^{aa} Rubrum

Mare ^{bb},

Whether in rest or in motion, whether sitting or standing, the Lord of Heaven against every strife, this is the prayer that we will pray.

5 May the prayer of Abel son of Adam, Enoch, Elias help us; may they save us from swift disease cc (?) on whatever side, throughout 15 the noisy dd world!

Noah and Abraham, Isaac the wonderful son, may they surround us against pestilence, that famine may not come to us!

We entreat the father of three tetrads, and Joseph their junior:
may their prayers save us to the King many-angeled, noble!

May Moses the good leader protect us, who protected us ee through

Rubrum Mare,

9. .i. cid fossidecht 'whether stationariness' T, .i. cid i fosidech[t] 'whether in stationariness' F 10. .i. cid for imtecht 'or on travel' 25 11. .i. rori 'great king' 12. .i. contra 13. .i. atchimit 'we pray' 14. .i. guidmit 'we beseech' 15. .i. luctus 16. .i. terrenus uel terrigena uel terra rubra interpretatur 17. .i. arin galar ndian .i. arin mbude Connaill, 'from the swift disease, to wit, from the Buide Connaill, T, .i. arin galar dian .i. ar in buide F 18. .i. fograiges .i. doné 30 tomaithium 'sounds, i.e. threatens' T, .i. fogur res .i......tomaithium F

1. Noe consolatio interpretatur, quia per ipsum mundus consolatus est in reparatione hominum 2. .i. pater excelsus interpretatur 3. .i. risus interpretatur 4. .i. quia per miraculum datus est 5. .i. tisat immund 'may they come about us' T 6. .i. adamní i. gorta .i. 35 quia per Adamgg uenit dolor h, 'i.e. hunger' 7. .i. Iacob T, Athair .i. Iacob, subplantator interpretatur F^{mg} 8. .i. .xii. patriarchæ T, .i. tri cethrur fer F 9. .i. augmentum interpretatur 10. .i. a nuasal fer T, .i. a nuasal fer F 'their noble man' 11. .i. quia multos angelos tenet

1. .i. ronsnade sindⁱⁱ 'may he protect us' 2. .i. aquaticus inter- 40 pretatur, quia de Nílo flumine^{kk} sumptus est 3. .i. populum Israel

a itir T b fos F c utmaille TF d essam F c ruire T, ruri F f tres F = ad-n-tessam h Abeil T i meic TF k Heli T, Ele F cobair TF m secip TF n bith F o fogair TF p adamra TF q immuntisat T, immontesat F r tedmaim T nachantairle T, nachantarle F t adamna TF, cf. Ann. Ul. 825 u ailme TF v anuas.. T, anóser F; for the rhyme cf. Hy. II. 5, 6; 25, 26 w rig TF x Snáidsium T, Snaidsium F; for the form cf. KZ. xxxI. 101 Moisi T deghthóisech F, degtuisech T adama F b maire T cobut cf. langor i. diangalar Ir. Gloss. p. 142; cf. defendat nos.... ab omni langore LH. fo. 15 dd foguir is taken as the gen. of fogur in an adjectival sense. The glossator takes it as a verbal form, which is syntactically improbable eapparently the writer identifies himself with the People of God; the native interpretation would require rodsnáid ff adamnai F g illum F h dolor: in mundum F ii sund T k om. F

Iessu^{a4} Aarōn⁵ macc Amrai^b · Dauid⁶ in gille dáne^c. Iob⁷ cona fochaidib^d · sech na nemi^e ronsnáde^f: fáthi Fiadat⁸ ronanset · la secht maccu Mocabe^g.

15 Iohain 19 Baptaist 10 adsluinnem 11 · rop ditiu dún rop snādud!

Ísuk conal apstalaib 12 · rop 13 diar cobuir fri gábud! Maire¹, Ioseph² donringratⁿ³ · et^o spiritus⁴ Stephani^{p5}: as each ing donforslaice q6 · taithmet7 anmaer Ignatí8.

Cech^s martir⁹, cech^s díthrubach^{t 10}·cech nōeb¹¹ robói^u i ngenmnai^v, 20 rop sciath dún diar nimdegail rop saiget húan fri demnai.

- 10 Joshua, Aaron Amre's son, David the bold lad. May Job with his trials protect us past the poisons! may God's prophets defend us, with Maccabee's seven sons!
 - 15 John the Baptist we invoke, may he be a safeguard to us, a protection! may Jesus with His apostles be for our help against danger!
- May Mary and Joseph^z herd us et etc. 15 from every strait may the commemoration of Ignatius' name release us! May every martyr, every hermit, every saint that has been in chastity. be a shield to us for our protection, be a dart from us against devils! 20
- 4. .i. mac Nún T, Iesu ebraice Soter graece Nun F^{mg} 5. .i. mons 20 fortitudinis interpretatur 6. i. fortis manu interpretatur 8. .i. fiada .i. fo dia .i. dia maith 'good God' T, dolens interpretatur i. fiada i. dia da i. maith F 9. .i. in quo gratia interpretatur T, Iohañ i. Iohannes, in Deo gratia, uel Iohannes Dei gratia interpretatur F^{mg} 10. .i. quia Christum baptizauit aa, uel quia primus homines babtizauit bb 25 11. i. adsluindmeit ar cardes fris in hac laude 'we appeal to him by our

friendship in etc.' T, adsluin(nem .i. ads)luinmet ar cardes...... in hac 12. apostolus graece, missus interpretatur latine cc

tisad diar cobair 'may He come to our help'

1. .i. stilla † stella maris ee interpretatur 2. .i. aite Isu 'foster-30 father of Jesus' 3. i. rontograt diar nanacul 'may they summon us for our protection' T, .i. rontograt i ronanmniget 'may they summon us, or may they name us' F

4. .i. anima uel gratia eius

5. .i. coronatus interpretatur 6. .i. ronfuaslaice T, .i. donfuaslaige F 'may it release us' 7. .i. foraithmet 'the memory' 8. .i. Ignatius episcopus secundus interpretatur 35 post Petrum in Antiochia primus et passus sub Traiano imperatore. Îgnatius a leonibus et aliis bestiis Î, Eb... successor Petri in Ignatius fuit ad non solum praesentes tes ad fidem per suas

multos. Traianus i. rex Romanorum et totius mundi legatos cum ad se de causam sibi fidei praedicandæ ducentes missit.. ei praedicandi ad se fidem 40 trahenti regem uelle eum dare bestiis et se ... dicere .. uenisse eum sed ille negauit dicerent ... dicens quid sicut frangitur oportune quia ego fidentibus ... 7 deinde ductus est ad regem successor eius in Roma fuit uita Petri biduo fuerunt F^{mgff} 9. .i. pro deo T, .i. pro deo martir .i. testis interpretatur F 10. .i. pro deo T, .i. pro deo beos

45 'pro deo still' F 11. .i. pro deo T

c gilla dána TF d cosna fochaidib T b Amra TF o neme F f ronsnada T, ronsnade F h Eoin T i babtaist F P Stefani T rubach T, dibtrobach F u roboi F, robái T v hingenmai T, igenma F w rob F * huan T, huain F demna F z according to Atkinson, Joseph does not appear in western martyrologies till the ninth century. See the Félire of Oengus at March 19

an babtizauit F

bb babtizauit F only

co latine T only

dd tisat T, tisad F

to stilla maris t stella F

ff This long note begins on the left margin opposite Itye Abéil Regem regum rogamus · in nostris 12 sermonibus, anacht a 13 Nõe a luchtlach b 14 · diluui c temporibus. Melchisedech rex Salem 2, 3 · incerto de semine, ronsõerat a airnigthe d · ab omni formidine.

25 Soter sõeras Lõth di thein qui per saccla habetur, ut nos omnes precamur liberare dignetur.

Abram de ūr na Caldae so snáidsiunn su ruri rosnádai :

Regem etc., who protected Noah with his crewⁱ etc. Melchisedech rex etc. may his prayers deliver us ab etc.

25 Soter who delivered Lot from fire, qui etc. ut nos etc.

May the prince who protected Abraham from the fire of the Chaldees,

10

12. .i. in Scotica linga uel huius ymni T

13. .i. in rî roanacht
'the King who protected'

14. .i. a lucht locha † a lucht dub .i. Noe cum
15
suis tribus filiis 7 · iiii · uxores eorum, 'his....., or his black people etc.' T,
.i. a lluct locha † a luct luath († a)luc(t) dub ... dub † a......uxor.....ut
quidam poeta dixit mna cetn (?)....buada...... F^{mg1}

1. .i. rex iustitiæ interpretatur T, .i. fuit reuera nomen ciuitatis^m F 2. Hieronymus: aiunt Ebrei hunc esse Sem filium Noe, et supputantes 20 annos uitæ ipsius .cccc. ostendunt eum usque ad Isac uixise. alii hunc esse quendam Cannaneum et ignotum cuius Ebrei genelogiam ignorant. Secundum autem Augustinum 7 Origenem non homo fuit sed angelus Domini: homo sine patre et sine matre et sine genelogia esse non potest T, Melcisedech.....is i cetfaid nanEbraide commad he sein.... graid (?) 25 aingel...genelogia non angelus....., '... this is the opinion of the Hebrews 3. Hieronymus: Salem non, ut Iosephus 7 nostrorum that ...' Fmg omnes arbitrantur, idem est 7 Hierusalem, sed oppidum iuxta Scithopolim quod appellatur Salem, et dicitur uenisse Iacob in Salem ciuitatem regionis Sichem, que est in terra Chanaan T, ... issi immorro cetfaid nan Ebraide 30 conid inund 7 Hierusalem; issi immorro cetfaid sin araile cathir beos fil (i) fail srotha Iordanen 7 is innti roboi Melcisedek, '... the opinion of the Hebrews is that it is the same as Jerusalem; this, however, is the opinion of others, a city still near the river Jordan, and in it was Melchisedech' Fing 4. .i. ebreice Iesus, grece [soter], saluator 35 latine, T, .i. grece...eb saluator latine interpretatur F 5. .i. rosoe-rastar 'that delivered' 6. .i. declinans interpretatur. Loth mac Aran meic Thara frater Sarran 7. .i. pater excelsus interpretatur, abba enim 'pater' dicitur, ram 'excelsus'; Abraham pater multarum interpretatur, et subaudi gentium T, .i. acusatiuus híc F.... et subaudi ... Fmg 40 8. in Ebreo habetur in ur chethisim i. in igne Caldeorum. tradunt autem Ebrei ex hac occasione istiusmodi fabulam, quod Abraham in ignem misus est quia ignem adorare noluerit quem Caldei colunt, et Dei auxilio liberatus de idulatriæ igne profugerit; quod in sequentibus scribitur egressum esse Tharan cum sobole sua de regione Caldeorum, pro quo in 45 Ebreo habetur 'de incendio Caldeorum,' 7 misus est Aram adhuc ante conspectum patris sui Thara in igne Caldeorum, quod uidelicet ignem

sóersunn^a sóeras in popul · limpa c 12 fontis in Gábai d 13. Ruri¹ anacht² tri maccu³ · a surnne tened co rródai¹ ronnain amal roanacht^g · Dauid de manu Gólai. 30 Flaithem 14 nime lócharnaig 15 · ardonroigse 16 diar trógi nád¹ lēic suum prophetam^{m7} · ulli leonum ori. 5

May he deliver us who delivered the people *lympha* etc. The Prince who protected the three boys out of the fiery furnace with redness,

30 may He protect us, as He protected David de etc.

May the Lord of resplendent heaven have compassion on our 10 wretchednessn,

who left not suum etc.

nollens adorare igne consumptus est. loquitur autem Dominus postea ad Abram dicens: 'ego sum qui eduxi te de igne Caldeorum' Tmg 15 Calda i. Caldei dicti quasi Cassi i. o Cased mac Nachor meic Thara i. a filio fratris Abraham. De Ur... Abraham apud illos F^{mg} 10. .i. ronsnade sind 'may He protect us' F 11. .i. ronsoera o sinn p 'may He deliver 12. o thoin[n] 'from the wave' T, i. ablatious TF 13. i. isin gábud i rabatar sine aqua quando uenit ex Egipto, 'in the peril in which 20 they were sine etc.' T, .i. isin gabud i rrabatar isin dithrub sine agua intan tanic in popul a hEgipt. I commad gaba ainm ind luic i rrabatar tunc sine aqua; nó intan roboi Samuél mac Elcanna i toisigecht in popuil atberar so: Filistina tancatar cucu for sluagud co tangatar maic Israel isna loccaib as Gaba 7 Masfad, et unde hic in Gabai, 7 rothroiscsetar maic Israel andsen, 25 7 dorat Samuel usce illustrationis tarsiu, 7 unde dicitur limpha, 7 romemaid re Samuel 7 re maccaib Israel for Filistinaib 'in the peril in which they were in the desert sine aqua, when the people came out of Egypt. Or, Gaba may have been the name of the place in which they were tunc sine aqua. Or, when Samuel the son of Elkanah was in the 30 leadership of the people, this is said: Philistines came to them on a

hosting, and the Children of Israel came into the places Gibea and Mizpah, et etc. And the Children of Israel fasted there, and Samuel put over them water illustrationis et etc. And the Philistines were routed by Samuel and the Children of Israel F^{mg}.

1. .i. rorî 'great king' T 2. .i. roangestar T 3. IN anno primo regni Nabcodonozor regis Babiloniæ uenit in Hierusalem et inuasit eam. In anno uero tertio Iochim regis Iuda dixit (sic) Daniel 7 tres pueri in Babilonem ducti sunt et alii multi secum. 7 ait rex praeposito iunachorum, Arphanaz nomine, ut doceret alios pueros de filiis Israel et de 40 semine regio et de filiis tirannorum pueros decoros, ut ministrarent ei post peritiam Caldeæ lingæ F^{mg} Tri maccu i. tri maic i. Sedrac, Misac, Abdinago^q nomina eorum apud Caldeos^r, Annanias, Azarias, Misael autem^s nomina eorum apud Ebreos^t. et in igne misi sunt quia noluerunt adorare formam Nabcodononostor^u 4. .i. flaith éim v

45 5. .i. solusta " 'bright' 6. .i. arroairchise 'may He pity' Danielem, qui bis in Babilonia traditus est leonibus et fuit cum eis in lacu leonum per ebdomadem plenam sine cibo T

* soersum TF b soeras T, sóerais F c limpha F d gaba TF c surnd F coruadi T, corrodi F g leg. ronanacht? b flathem F l locharnaig T ardondrósgset F nat T, nad F p profetam T p for de cf. Ml. 61° 5, 9 o ronsoerad F sin F Abdenago hacc sunt Caldea F apud Caldeos om. F F only Ebreica nomina eorum F et... Nabcodonostor T only an etymological gloss p solvets F an etymological gloss w solastai F

Amal fōides^{a 1, 2} in naingel^b · tarslaic³ Petrum a slabreid, doróiter^{c 4} dún diar fortacht^d · rop rēid rémunn^e cech namreid.

Diar fīadait^{f5} rontolomar⁶ · nostro opere digno:
robem^g occa^h i mbithbethaidⁱ in paradisí regno.

Amal sõeras¹ Ionas² fāith · a brú míl mõir, monor^k ṅglē¹,
snáidsiunn^{m3} degríⁿ tomthach^{o4} trén · sén Dé donfé^p fordonté^q.

Rop fír a Fīada⁵⁵ rop fír · roerthar t in guide se v 40 robet maccáin 7 flatha Dé · hi timchuairt na scule se x. Rop fír a Fiada rop fír a · rīsam huili b síd c i ind ríg: Sech roísed d roíssam · hi ff flaith nime cotríssam.

As He sent the angel that loosed Peter from the chain, may he be sent to us for our aid, may every unsmooth be smooth before us!

10

May we please our Lord nostro etc.!

may we be with Him in eternal life in etc.!

As He delivered Jonah the prophet from the whale's belly—a bright deed—,

may the good King, threatening, mighty, protect us! God's blessing lead us, help us!

Be it true, O Lord, be it true, may this prayer be granted!

40 may the little children of God's Kingdom be around this school:

Be it true, O Lord, be it true! May we all reach the peace of the King.

...may we reach gg, may we meet in the Kingdom of Heaven!

1. .i. praeteriti temporis F 2. Herodes Agripa occidit Iacobum 25 filium Zebedei et tradidit Petrum iiii quaternionibus in carcerem ad custodiendum, et liberauit eum Dominus per angelum suum T, Herodes tetrarcha mac Herodis meic Antipatris, meic Herodis Ascolonitæ, is lais romarbad Iohan Babtaist 7 roches Crist 7 rolaad Petur i carcair, 7 is esede foraithmentar híc 'by him John the Baptist was slain, and Christ 30 suffered, and Peter was cast into prison, and it is he that is referred to here 'F^{mg} 3. .i. rotuaslaic F 4. .i. a Deo 5. .i. dar dia maith hh 'to our good God'T, .i. dar dia maith .i. bona dait ondi as deus ata 'it is from deus' F 6. .i. rotholtnagem' 'may we please'

1. amal soeras .i. amal rosoerastar F 2. .i. dolens siue columba 35

1. amal soeras i. amal rosoerastar F 2. i. dolens siue columba 35 interpretatur, filius Amathi et kk uiduæ quem suscitauit Helias quando mm hospitauit apud eam fugiens Achab in tempore famis 3. i. ronsnade sind F 4. i. tomaithmech 5. i. ade maith O good God T, a degde F 6. i. roernither 7 7. i. angeli † maice que becca atbalat fochétoir in sanctitate se post baptismum to small children who die at once etc. 40

1. .i. celum

a foedes T, faides F b aingel F c doroiter T, dorroiter F d fortact F remunn T, remoind F f fiadat TF g robbem F h occai F mbibethaid T, bethbethaid F k monar T l gle F m snaidsium T, snaidsium F degri T, degrig F o tomtach T p donfe T, don F q f T, f te F rop fir: rofir TF s fiado F t afirthar corrected to rafirthar F guidi TF seo F maccan TF s scuiliseo F rofir TF fiado F ar rofir F buile F c sith TF d roisad F whoever may reach; sech for sechip GC2.717, W.S. er roissam T, roisam F ff in F g cf. sech ni rista ni tista Aisl. 53 hh an etymological explanation of fiada as though fó dia 'good God' rotholtnaigem F kk et: hic est filius F leas F m apud quam F n apud eam T only in tempore famis fugiens Achab regem Israel F proerniter T, roernidar F qq maccaim F r fochetor T, focetoir F s in sanctitate om. F the bab F

²Robem^a cen áes^b hi llethu^{c3} · la haingliu^d i mbithbethu. Reraig¹ fáthi^e cen dībad^{f2} · aingil apstail—ard fēgad³—

45 tairset liar nathair nemdae · ria slūag ndemnae diar sénad.

Sēn dé * 4.

5 Bendacht for érlam⁶ Patraic⁷ · co nnóchaib¹ Hérenn^m imbiⁿ : bendacht^o forsin chathraigse^p · ocus^q for cāch fil indi^{r8}.

May we be without age widely(?) with the angels in eternal life!

Patriarchs, prophets without extinction, angels, apostles—a noble sight—

may they come with our Heavenly Father to bless us before the host of devils!

Blessing on the patron Patrick, with the saints of Ireland about him! blessing on this convent and on all within it!

(leth)rand so 7 is ed araili... (l)ethrand aili occai (?) .. diatoracht 15 .. at... dengalur, masu (lethra)nn cech ai dib doronsat anuas. C)holman immorro a δ (enur) dorigne in immun(sa 7 for)acaib in leth(rann so) ar roéccom(lanaig) dia mo che(nél)sa ecomlanaig(fetsa a mo)lad som T^{mg}, (Rob)em. lethrand so 7 ni frith a lethrand aile and 7 is ed (dora)le in fer dia torach[t] a de(nam) atbath don tedmaim maso lethrand cech fir doronsat 20 anuasana · maso Colman immorro a oenur dorigne in nimmun sa, is airi foracaib in lethrann sa gen lethrand ele occai ar roeccomlanaiy seom mo muntir sa, ecomlanaigfetsa a molad som 'this is a half-quatrain and its other half has not been found. And this is what befell: the man to whose turn it came to compose it died of the plague, if it is a half-quatrain 25 for each man that they made above. If it is Colman alone, however, who made this hymn, therefore he left this half-quatrain without another halfquatrain'; 'since He has made my kindred incomplete, I will make His praise incomplete,' F^{mg} 3. .i. hi farsinge 'in wideness' T, Lethu leu, ut quidam dixit:

> Mo mathair 7 m'athair cein robatur na [m]bethu bendacht for ec(?) rodosfuc robo bec mo ...s lethu ·

'with them, ut quidam dixit: 'my father and my mother, while they lived, blessing on ... which carried them off; small was my..with them' F^{mg}

1. .i. rorig † rérig^t.i. qui fuerunt ante diluuium 'great kings or time-3. .i. is ard in fegad in fegad angelorum 2. .i. in poena kings' etc. et apostolorum 'lofty is the sight angelorum etc.' 4. huc usque cecinit 5. Bendact for. Dermait hua Tigernan comurba Patraic Colman T 40 is é rotuill na cethri runnu sa . † is rand Patraic 7 Brigtæ tantum . fuit 7 Mugron comarba Columcille fecit dorigne na da rann sa sis .i. na da rann dedencha, 'Diarmait hua Tigernain, comarb of Patrick, he it is who added these four verses. Or it is the verse of Patrick and Brigit tantum fuit, and Mugron, comarb of Columcille, made these two quatrains below, to 45 wit, the two last quatrains' F^{mg} 6. .i. érellam .i. adbulellam fri denaim ferta v 7 mirbaile 'greatly ready, i.e. exceedingly ready to perform miracles and wonders' 7. i. for in érlam as Patraic 'on the patron 8. .i. inte T Patrick'

30

Bendacht^a for érlam Brigti · co nogaib Hérenn b impe, 50 tabraid huilic cainforgall · bendacht d for ordan Brigte.

Bendacht^e for Colum¹ cille² · co nnóebaib^f Alban³ alla, for anmain Adamnán 4 áin · rolā cāin forsna clanna.

For foisam h 1 rig na ndúle i · comairche k nachanbēra!! in spirut nóeb ronbróena · Críst ronsóera ronsēna!

Sén dém.

5

10

Blessing on the patron Brigit with the virgins of Ireland about

50 give ye all a fair testimony: blessing on Brigit's dignity.

Blessing on Columcille, with the saints of Alba on the other side, on the soul of glorious Adamnan, who imposed a law on the clans.

(May we be) under the safeguard of the King of the elements, a protection which will not betray us! may the Holy Spirit rain on us! may Christ deliver us, bless us! 15

1. .i. collum ara diutecht dictus est 'he was called dove for his simplicity' T 2. .i. quia frequenter ueniebat.....nchill .i. . . Telaig Dubglaise quia a..... expectem.....(cil)le inde dictus (est) T, Colum cille: Cremthand a ainm baiste, ic Telaig Dubglase immorro roleg a salmu do sacurt na cille 7 ticed som commenic cosin mag i fail na cille ... his 20 baptismal name was Crimthann: at Telach Dubglasse, however, he read his psalms to the priest of the church, and he used to come frequently to the plain beside the church...' F 3. i. fri muir anair 'to the east of 4. i. Adomnan mac Ronan meic (T)hinne; Ronat ainm a mathar 'Adamnan son of Ronan, son of Tinne: his mother's name was 25 Ronat' F^{mg} 5. Cethri primchana na Herend i. cain Patraic 7 Darí 7 Adomnan 7 domnaig · Cain Patraic, immorro, cen chleirciu do marbad; cain Darí, cen bú do gait; Adomnán, cen (mná) do marbad; domnaig, cen (dul) ar imthecht 'four chief laws of Ireland, the law of Patrick and of Dare and of Adamnan and of Sunday. The law of Patrick, now, not 30 to slay clerics; the law of Dare, not to steal cattle; of Adamnan, not to slay women; of Sunday, not to travel' F^{mg} 6. i. forsna mnaib t super gentes 'on women or super gentes' F

1. .i. for foesitin F

^b Herenn T, Herend F ^f connoebaib T, conoebaib F c huile T, uile F d bennacht F a bennacht T g adamnan T, adamnain F, i.e. the e benedacht T law exempting women from military service, Rawl. B. 512, fo. 48^a 1: cf. Fél. Oeng. Lxiv. and Reeves' Columba, i. 179 h fóesam T, foisam F i ndúla T, ndula F k commairche TF l nachanbera TF, leg. nachanméra? which is translated m sen dé T, S.D. F h Nine illegible lines follow

II. FIACC'S HYMN.

Genair Patraicc^a—Fíacc^b Sleibte^c dorónai^d in nimun^esa do Patraicc^f. In Fiae sin dano, mae eside meie Ercha meie Bregain meie Daireh Barraig otaatⁱ U Barrche^k, meic Cathair Moir¹. Dalta dano in Fiac sin do Dubthach^m mac hui Lugair; ardfileⁿ Herenn eside^o. I naimsir Loegaire meic Neill^p doronad^q. 7 is é^r in Dubthach sin atracht^s ria Patraic hit Temraig iarna rádu do Loegaire na roeirged nech remi isin(tig), 7 ba cara do Patraic he o sein immach, 7 robaitsed o Patraic he iarseiny. Luid danoz fecht co tech in Dubthaig sin i Laignib. 10 Ferais iarum Dubthach failte moir fri Patraic · Athert Patraic fri Dubthach: 'cuinnig damsa' olse, 'fer graid sochenelach sobessach aa, óensétche bb 7 oen mac occai ce tantum.' 'Cid da ara cuinchi siu ce sein ff? .i. fer in chrotha sin,' ol Dubthach. 'Dia dul fo gradaib,' ol Patraices. 'Fiac sinh,' ol Dubthach, '7 dochoid side for cuairt i Connachtaibii'. Intan 15 tra batar forsna briathraib sekk, is and la tanic Fiac 7 amm chuairt leis. 'Atá sund nn,' ol Dubthach, 'intí roimraidsem oo.' 'Cia beith pp,' ol Patraic, 'bes níba háil dó qq quod diximus.' 'Dentar trial mo bertha sa,' ol Dubthach, 'co naccadar Fiac.' Otchonnairer tra Fiac sin roiarfaig: 'ced trialtar?' olse, 'Dubthach do bachaill,' arseat. 'Esbach sin 88,' arse, ²⁰ 'ar ni fil in Herinn^{tt} filid a lethet.' 'Notgebtha dara hesi,' ol Patraic.

Patrick was born. Fiace of Sletty composed this hymn for Patrick. Now that Fiace was son of Mac Ercae, son of Bregan, son of Daire Barraig, (from whom are the Hy-Barrchi), son of Cathair Mor. Moreover that Fiace was a pupil of Dubthach maccu-Lugair, who was chief poet of 25 Ireland. In the time of Loegaire son of Niall it was made. And that is the Dubthach who arose before Patrick in Tara, after Loegaire had said that no one should rise before him in the house. And he was a friend of Patrick thenceforward, and he was baptized by Patrick afterwards. Now Patrick once went to that Dubthach's house in Leinster. Then 30 Dubthach gave great welcome to Patrick. Patrick said to Dubthach: 'Seek for me,' said he, 'a man of rank, of good family and of good character, with only one wife and child.' 'Why seekest thou that? (to wit, a man of that kind)' said Dubthach. 'That he may be ordained,' said Patrick. 'Fiacc is the man,' said Dubthach, 'and he has gone on 35 circuit in Connacht.' Now when they were thus talking, then came Fiace and his circuit with him. 'There is the man whom we have been speaking of, 'said Dubthach. 'Though it be,' says Patrick, 'peradventure quod diximus will not be pleasing to him.' 'Let an essay be made to tonsure me,' said Dubthach, 'so that Fiacc may see.' When Fiacc, then, saw that, he asked: 40 'What is essayed?' said he. 'The tonsuring of Dubthach,' said they. 'That is idle,' said he, 'for there is not in Ireland a poet his equal.'

o molad F b Fiac T c Sleipte F d doronai T a Genair Patraice om. F i otát F k Oe Barche F 1 mor F ^f Phatraic F sede F m Dubthach F n ardfile F h Dare F P 7 Patraic add. F w ° Herend heside F q om. T t i F w Phatraic F s atraracht F u rad T ** 'cid ara trialtar,' olse, 'Dubthach do b(a)ch(aill)? ar is espach sein' T. The text of F is supported by Trip. L. 190

" inHerind F

'Is lugu mo esbaid se a Herinn^a,' ol Fiac, 'quam Dubthach^b.' Tall tra Patraic a ulchai^c do Fiac^d tunc; 7 tanic rath mór fair iarsein co^c roleg^f in nord neclastacda uile^g i noen aidche, uel .xu. diebus ut alii ferunt, 7 co tartad^h grad nepscuip fair, 7 conid he as ardepscop Lagen o seinⁱ ille 7 a chomarbba^k dia eis. Loc dno¹ Duma iGobla^m fri Sleibteⁿ aniarthuaith^c: 5 Tempus immorro Lugdach meic Loegaire, ar is e^p ba rí Hérenn^q tunc. Causa uero ar molad Patraic, ocus is i iarna éc doronad, ut ferunt quidam^s.

wouldst be taken in his stead,' said Patrick. 'My loss to Ireland is less than that of Dubthach,' said Fiace. Patrick, then, took off Fiace's beard, and thereafter great grace came upon him, and he read all the ecclesiastical 10 order in one night, uel quindecim diebus ut alii ferunt. A bishop's rank was conferred on him, and he is the chief bishop of Leinster thenceforth, and his coarb after him. The place then was Duma Gobla, to the northwest of Sletty; the time, however, that of Lugaid son of Loegaire; the cause was to praise Patrick, and it was composed after his death, ut etc.

- 1 Génair^t Patraicc^u i nNemthur¹ · iss ed^v adfét^{w₂} hi scēlaib: maccān sē mblíadnae^x déac^y · intan dobreth^{z₃} fo déraib^{aa 4}.

 Succat⁵ a ainm i tubrad^{bb6} · cid^{cc} a athair ba fissi^{dd₇}:
- Patrick was born at Nemthur; this he declares in stories ee:
 a boy (was he) of sixteen years when he was carried off under tears. 20
 Sucat ff (was) his name in which he was carried off: his father too were worthy to be known:
- 1. .i, cathir sein gg feil h i mBretnaib tuaiscirt i i.i. Ail Cluade 'that is a city in North Britain, namely Ail Clúade' (Dumbarton) periti F 3. .i. tuccad^{kk} 4. .i. fo dere [in marg.] .i. fo bró periti F 3. .i. tuccad^{kk} 4. .i. fo dere [in marg.] .i. fo brón na doíri 25 'i.e. under the sorrow of slavery' T 5. .i. Bretnas sein 7 deus belli 'i.e. under the sorrow of slavery' T 5. .i. Bretnas sein 7 deus belli a Laten, 'that is British, and the Latin of it is deus belli' T, Succat .i. Bretnas sen, deus belli uel fortis belli a Laten, uaire su isin Bretnais is fortist is deus, cat is bellum 'that is British, the Latin of it is deus belli or fortis belli, because su in British is fortis or deus, cat is bellum.' Succat 30 mac Calpuirnd. ISsé seo genelach Patraic: mac Calpuirnd, meic Potide, meic Odissi, meic Gorniad, meic Mercuid, meic Ota, meic Muric, meic Oric, meic Leo, meic Maxim, meic Hencreti, meic Ferini, meic Britti, a quo sunt Multa Patricius habuit nomina ad similitudinem Bretani nominati. Romanorum nobilium i. Succet cetus suum nomen baitse a parentibus suis. 35 Codrige a ainm inna doere in Erind. Magonius i. magis agens quam caeteri monachi all ainm ica foglaim ic German. Patricius a ainm fo gradaib, 7 is Celestinus comarba mm Petair dorat fair, 'Sucat son of Calpurn. This is the genealogy of Patrick: son of Calpurn etc. Multa etc. i.e. Sucat first his baptismal name etc. Cothraige his name in his captivity 40 in Ireland. Magonius...his name when studying with Germanus. Patricius his name when ordained, and it was Celestinus, successor of Peter, that conferred it on him' F^{mg} 6. .i. is ed roraided a per[i]tis 'that has been said a peritis' T 7. .i. ba coir a fissⁿⁿ 'it were right to know it'
- ^e ulcha **T** d Fiac F ^e Ocus F b quam Dubtha F f om. F a Herind F h dardad T i osein F o aniarthuaid F p he F 1 do T m Gobla F h dardad T k chomarba F thuaid F

 p he F

 u Pat F

 v ised T, iss F

 dec T, déc F

 z = O. Ir. dombreth, cf. l. 53

 dd fisse F

 ee cf. Thurneysen, Rev. ⁿ Sleipte F ⁸ auctores add. F y dæc T, déc F * mbliadan TF dd fisse F ee cf. 1. bb hitubrad F Ep. 174, 346 ff = Cymr. hygad 'warlike' Celt. vi. 327 mm coarba F 11 om. MS. nn fis F kk tucad F

macc Calpuirn as maicc Fotide by haue deochain Odissi 10.

Bōid sē blíadnaid hif fognam · maissed dóines nístoimledha: 5 bātar ili Cothraige 4 · cetharthrebe dia fognad .

(he was) son of Calpurn, son of Potid, (and) a descendant of the deacon Odisse".

He was six years in servitude; of men's wealth he used not to many were there whom Cothraige of the four households used to

8. .i. qui fuit sacerdos 9. .i. proprium T, .i. Potaid F 10. .i.

proprium T

5

1. .i. robai (ina dóeri) se bliadna 'he was in his captivity seven years' Fmg .i. fo intamail na hiubile bicce Ebreorum 'after the manner of the Little Jubilee of the Hebrews' TFmg ISSe seo fochond a doere.

15 Patraic 7 a athair .i. Calpuirnn, Concess immorro a mathair ingen Ocmuis, et ·u· sorores eius .i. Lupait 7 Tigris 7 Liamain 7 Darerca 7 nomen quintæ Cinnenum, Frater eius .i. dechoin Sannan, dochuatar ule a Bretnaib Ailcluade dar muir nIct fodes for turus co Bretnaib Armuirc Letha i. co Bretnaib Ledach, ar robatar brathair doib and intan sen. 7 ba do Franccaiba

20 dano mathair inna clainne i. Conces, 7 ba siur side cobnesta do Martan. Isí sen amser robatar · uii · meic Sectmaide .i. rig Bretan, for longais o Bretnaib · Doronsat tra creich móir i mBretnaib · Armuirc Letha, ubi Patricius cum familia fuit, 7 rogonsat Calpuirnn and sen, 7 tucsat Patraic 7 Lupait leo dochum nErend, 7 rorecsat Lupait i Conaillib Muirthemne 7

25 Patraic i twascert Dal Araide 'This is the cause of his bondage. Patrick and his father, namely Calpurn, Concess his mother, a daughter of Ocmus, and his five sisters, namely Lupait and Tigris and Liamain and Darerca et nomen etc., and his brother deacon Sannan all went from the Britons of Ailcluades over the sea of Wight southwards on a journey to the Britons

30 of Armorica, that is to the Letavian Britons; for they had relatives there at that time, and, moreover, the mother of the children, to wit Concess, was of the Franks, and she was a near female relative of Martin's. That was the time at which seven sons of Sectmaide, king of Britain, were in exile from Britain. So they made a great foray among the Britons of

35 Armorica, ubi etc., and they slew Calpurn there, and they brought Patrick and Lupait with them to Ireland, and they sold Lupait in Conalli Muirthemne, and Patrick in the north of Dal-Araide' Fing biad maith 7 etach 'good food and raiment' T 3. .i. níscaithed^t 'used not to consume it' 4. i. rolenastar intainm as Cothraige 'the name

40 Cothraige adhered' T, .i. cetharaige arinni dognith u tribubus · IIII · 'four joints, because he used to serve four tribes' T, .i. cethair aige .i. agens ·IIII domibus seruitium F

a mac calpuirnd F

e hóa TF

e blia T, bliadna F

E doinne F, leg. doinde? i ile TF

1 cethartrebe T

b otide T, otidi F

a bai TF

h nistoimled T, nistomled F

k kothraige F

m fognad F ⁿ patrem habui Calpornum diaconum filium quendam Potiti, filii Odissi presbyteri,

Confession of St Patrick, Trip. Life, p. 357. For further genealogies of St Patrick, see Lives of Saints from the Book of Lismore, p. 293 o an early loan-word from the Latin Patricius

4 ranccaib MS.

r repeated in the MS.

" recte fognith

now Dumbarton

1 niscathed F

Asbert¹ Uictor² fri gnīaid ^{a3} · Mil ⁴con ^{b4a5} téssed ^{c6} for tonna⁷. forruim ^d a choiss ^{e8} forsind leice ^f · maraith ^g a és ^{h9}, ní bronna ¹⁰.

Victor said to Miliuc's servant that he should go on the waves: he set his foot on the flagstone; the trace of it remains, it wears not away (?)ⁱ.

1. .i. attrubairt T 2. .i. angelus T, .i. angel F. Asbert Victor fri gniad .i. atrubairt Uictor .i. angel communis Scottice gentis sein. Quia Michael angelus Ebreicæ gentis, ita Victor Scottorum; ideo curauit eos per Patricium, 'Victor said, i.e. that is the angel etc.' F^{mg} 3. .i. fri gnithid i. frisin mogaid T, i. fri gnithid i. fri fogantaid t fri mogaid 10 'to the doer i.e. to the servant or to the slave' F 4. .i. milid 'soldier' T 5. genetiuus est hic, Michul^k mac hui Buain, rí 4a. .i. proprium F tuaiscirt Dal Araide, 'Miliuc son of Ua Buain, king of the north of Dal-Araide' F^{mg} 6. i. condichsed that he should go' 7. for muir 'on the sea' F, for muir sair do legunn 'on the sea eastwards to study' T 15 8. Forruib a choiss i, i rricht eoin ticed Uictor aingel co Patraic intan roboi ic ingaire mucc Milcon meic hui Buan in Arcail i. nomen uallis magnæ insen i tuasciurt Dal Araide ic Sléib Mis, 7 i Sciric^m sainriud ticed cucai: eclesia sen hodie in ualle illa, 7 maraid slicht a choss beos forsin chloich. Ocus asbert Uictor fris; 'is mithig duit,' olse, 'dul dar muir do foglaim, ar 20 is duit rochind Dia corop tu bas forcetlaid do luct na hindse sa iartain.' 'ni regsa,' ol Patraic, acsi diceret non (?) stetit donec peruenit ad Germanum co (rop) deoin domino meon.' 'Eirgsiu,' ar int angel, '7 iarfaig dó' · Dochuaid tra Patraic ocus roiarfaig dó, acht ni fuair deonugud acht ma doberad bruth oir bad cutrumma ria chend do Asbert Patraic fris: 'dar 25 mo de broth, is tu[a]laing Dia sen, mad ail do'; genus iuramenti sen la Patraic, ac si diceret: 'dar mo Dia bratha.' Luid Patraic for culu coa muccnaº isin dithrub doridise, ocus atfet do Victor omnia uerba domini sui. Asbert int angel fris: 'lensu in torc ut, 7 tochelaid bruth nóir asin talmain, ocus beirsiu lat é do[t] tigernu.' Et sic factum est · 7 tuc int 3° angel inni Patraic .lx. mile i noenlo, t .c. ut alii dicunt, .i. otha Sliab Mis inDal Araide co Cill Cianna(in) for bru Boinne atuaid fri Manistir anair · Ocus rorec Ciannan he frisna noere robatar ic Inbiur Boinne ar da chore umai, ocus tuc leis iat fri fraigid a thige · 7 rolensat allama dib 7 lama a muintiri · et ille penituit et absolutus est [a] Patricio duxit et a 35 nautis^p eum in libertatem. Et baptizatus est Ciannan a Patricio postea, 'in a bird's shape the angel Victor was wont to come to Patrick, when he was herding the swine of Miliuc, son of Ua Buain, in Arcal, (that is nomen uallis magnae in the north of Dal-Araide), and in Scirit in particular he used to come to him. That is ecclesia etc., and the trace 40 of his feet remains still on the stone. And Victor said to him: 'It is time for thee,' said he, 'to go oversea to learn, since God hath determined for thee that thou shouldst afterwards be teacher to the folk of this island.' 'I will not go,' said Patrick, acsi diceret: 'till it be my master's will.' 'Go,' said the angel, 'and ask him.' So Patrick went and asked him, 45 but he could not get his consent, unless he gave him a mass of gold as large as his head. Patrick said to him: 'By my debroth, God is capable

a gniad TF b Mil T, 7 Milcon F: Miliuc gen. Milcon, as drisiuc, acc. pl. driscona, c tessed F, contessed T h a és: a es T, dia æs F Laws Iv. 388, 6 d forruib TF e chois T i bronnaim is unknown elsewhere in an g marait TF 1 odechsad F k leg. Miliuc m leg. Scirit, supra p. 269 intransitive sense ⁿ The words non stetit...Germanum seem to be out of place. Colgan has: ac si diceret: o leg. mucca donec licentiam obtineam a domino meo p nutis MS.

Dafăid^a tar Elpai nuili De mair, ba amrae retha², conidfarcaib la German³ andes i ndeisciurt Letha⁴.

He led him over all Albion^f, great God! 'twas a wondrous course, 10 so that he left him with German southward in the southern part of Letha^g.

of that, if He wish'; (that was genus inramenti that Patrick had, acsi diceret 'By my God of Judgment'). Patrick went back again to his swine in the wilderness, and told Victor omnia etc. Said the angel to him: 'Follow yonder boar, and he will root a mass of gold out of the ground, and take it to thy master.' Et etc. And the angel brought Patrick sixty miles in one day, uel etc., to wit, from Slemish in Dál-Araide to Cell Ciannain on the northern bank of the Boyne to the east of Monasterboice. And to the shipmen who were in Boynemouth Ciannan sold him for two cauldrons of brass, and he brought them (and hung them) against the wall of his house. And his hands stuck to them, and the hands of his householdh. Et etc., Fing 9. i. a folliucht 'his footprint.' 10. i. ni te.....ind 'it fails not' F

1. .i. rofaidestar Uictor Patraic dar sleib nElpa 'i.e. Victor sent Patrick over Mount Elpa' T, .i. rofaid t rofuc Dia t int aingel. Cinnas do 20 a rad dar Alpain? (ni ansa) · Do Bretnaib refue int angel, commad dar Alpain dano bad choir and i. dar sliab nElpa, arrobo ainm do inis Bretan ule ollim Alban, ut Beda dicit in principio suae historia: 'Britania insola cui quondam nomen erat Alban, eo quod pars quam illi tenuerunt suo uocabulo nominauerunt et uetus nomen Alban quod inuenerunt 25 mansit,' 'i.e. God, or the angel, sent or brought. Why should he say 'over Albion'? It is not hard. From Britain the angel brought him, so that 'over Albion,' then, were proper there, i.e. over Mount Elpa, for Albion was once the name of the whole island of Britain,' ut etc. F^{mg} 2. .i. in rith sa 'this course' 3. Germanius abb na cathrach cui nomen 3º est Altiodorus, is occai roleg Patraic, 7 Burguinnia ainm na cennaidche itá illa (ciuitas); indesciurt^k Etale nobeth provincia illa, sed uerius conid i [n] Gallaib itá. Tanic trá German i mBretnaib do dichor eirse Pelaig esse, quia creauit multum in se, et sic uenit cum Patricio et aliis multis occai · O roboi trá icoa dichor commor ifoss, is and rocúala in neress cetna 35 do forbairt^m inna cathraig dia es, 7 dochuatar dó sair, sesem 7 Patraic lais, 7 ni coemnactar a díchor úadib · Is and asbert German fri Patraic: 'cid dogenam friuso[m]?' olse · Asbert Patraic: 'troscem,' arse, 'co cend ·III · laa 7 · · III · naidche indorus na cathrach forru; 7 mani comthat, iudicatⁿ deus super se.' Immo iarmerge tra na tresi aidche, is and rosluic 40 in talam ciuitatem cum suis habitatoribus, 7 is and ita in chathir nunc ubi clerici ieiunauerunt .i. Germanus et Patricius cum suis, 'Germanius abbot of the town cui etc., with him Patrick studied and Burgundy is

So when he was mightily expelling it on this side, he heard that the same

a dofaid TF

b Elpa huile TF

c amru T, amra F

d bidfarggaib T

c ndesciurt F

f Here a name for Scotland or Britain, cf. iar n-dul do Elpa fo secht

LU. 52a 1, sleibte Elpæ LL. 252a 1. Afterwards it was confused with sliab nElpae 'the

Alps,' cf. YBL. 169a 2

s Here=Letauia; the commentators understood it as Latium

b So in the Mabinogion Pryderi's and Rhiannon's hands stick to the golden bowl

five or six illegible letters; leg. nitesban and?

k leg. probably † combad i ndesciurt,

which is translated

leg. creuit

m orbairt MS.

n leg. iudicet

o or possibly iarn

the name of the province in which illa is or illa provincia may have been in Italy, sed verius that it is in Gaul. So German came into 45 Britain to expel from it the heresy of Pelagius, quia ... multis by him.

I ninnsib¹ Mara Torrian · áinis² indib³ adrīmi³: lēgais⁴ canōin la German · ised adfīadat líni⁵. Dochum nÉrenn⁵ dodfetis⁶ · aingil⁴ Dé hi fithissi⁶: menice⁶ atchíth⁶⊓ hi físibʰ · dosnicfed afrithissi⁶.

15 Ropok chobair dond Érinn¹ · tīchtu Patraice forochlad¹: roclos² cīan son³ a garma · macraide^{m 4} caille Fochlad⁵.

In the isles of the Tyrrhene sea he fasted, in them he computed; he studied the Canon with German: that is what writings declare. To Ireland God's angels used to lead him back (?): often he used to see in visions, that he should come to it again.

15 A help to Ireland was Patrick's coming that had been expected: far had been heard the sound of the cry of the children of Fochlad wood q.

heresy was increasing in his city after him. They went eastwards, he and Patrick, and they could not expel it from them. Then German said to 15 Patrick: 'what shall we do to them?' says he. Said Patrick: 'let us fast upon them,' said he, 'before the city three days and three nights, and if they do not turn, iudicet etc. About nocturns of the third night the earth swallowed civitatem etc., and there is the city nunc etc.' F^{mg} 4. .i. Italia ubi fuit Germanus T, Letha .i. Latium quae Italia dicitur eo 20 quod latuit Saturnus fugens Iouem; sed tamen Germanus [erat] in Gallis, ut Beda dicit. lethaġ .i. in latitudine, in australi parte Gallorum iuxta mare Tirrenum F^{mg}

1. posterius hoc quam quod sequitur F 2. .i. roenestar † anais, 'he fasted, or he remained' F 3. .i. peritus F 4. .i. rolegastar 25 .i. Patraic F 5. .i. sgribenna so 'that is writings' F 6. .i. dobertis 'used to bring' T 7. .i. a sanctis T

1. .i. roclos † foroclas 'was heard, or was dug (?)' F 2. .i. fo Herinn's 'throughout Ireland' 3. .i. sonus 4. .i. Crebriu 7 Lesru dí in [gin] Glerainn meic hui Enne dicentes: "Hibernenses ad te 30 clamant; 'ueni, sancte Patrici, (saluos nos) facere'" T, .i. mac riad i. riada mac^t F Iar legind tra na c(anon)e do Patraic la German 7 ind uird (eclastacdai · asbert) som fri German (co t)iced i fisib (nemda) tocuriud do guth na macraide ad Celestinum co tarda grada fort ar ise as choir dia tabairt.' Venit ergo Patricius ad eum et 35 nec ei honorem dedit, ar rofaid Palladium ante ad Hiberniam ut doceret eam. Venit (ergo Palladius in Hiberniam) coragaib port i nUib Garchon i fortuathaib Lagen, 7 corofothaig ecailse intib i. Tech na Romanach 7 Cill Fine et alias · Noco(tartad) tra failte maith do illic, condeochaid uad for timchell Erend fotuaid, 7 docoid anbtine mar dó, 40 coroact cocend airtherdescertach in Modaiby (sic) 7 rofothaig cill and, Fordun a hainm 7 Pledius w nomen eius ibi · Dochuaid tra Patraic ad insolas Terreni Maris iar (nobbad a grad) fair a papa Celestino, et tunc inuenit

a ainis innib T b Erenn T, Erend F c In O.Ir. correctly dafetis d aingil F fithisi F, literally 'in (his) orbit,' W.S. f menic F g atchithi T, itchithe F: corr. Thurneysen h fisib F i arithissi T, arithisi F k robo T l Erinn T, Érind F m a ngarma maccraidi F n cf. Trip. Life 25, l. 23 o With reference to the computus, see Rev. Celt. vi. 333. The glossator apparently takes adrimi in the sense of dorimi 'recounts' p i.e. the canonical scriptures q silua Fochlithi, Lib. Ardm. 10b 1, 10b 2, 14b 1, super siluam Fochluth 14b 2, putabam enim ipse in mente audire nocem ipsorum qui erant iuxta siluam Focluti, quae est prope mare occidentale, Confessio Patricii, Trip. Life, p. 365 r Saturnum F r Herind F t an etymological explanation of maccrad r There is space for about fifteen letters coroothaig MS. w a corruption of Palladius?

Gādatar tísseda in noeba ara nimthiseda lethua,

They prayed that the saint would come, that he would walk with them, bachaill Isu in insola quae dicitur Alanensis sleib Arnóin · Tainic tra Patraic (iter)um ad Germanum, et narrauit ei omnia quae in noctibus 5 uidebat · (Misit ergo Germanus Patricium ad Celestinum, et Segestum cum eo), ut perhiberet testimonium propter se: .lx. bliadan robo lan do Patraic tunc is iarum dano rocuala Celestinus Palladium decessisse, et tunc dixit: 'nec potest homo quidquam accipere (in terra nisi datum ei fuerit desuper.' Is ann rooirdned Patraic in conspectu) Celestini et Teodosii 10 iunioris, regis mundi. Amatorex Autissiodorensis (?) episcopus, ise dorat grada fair for Patraic, 7 ni rabe Celestinus acht oen sechtmain i mbethaid iarna tabairt grad do P(atraic, ut ferunt. Sixtus uero ei successit, in cuius primo anno uenit Patricius) in Hiberniam. 7 dorigne side moir fri Patraic 7 dorat mór do thassib do 7 libru imdai · c Rochuala tra Celestinus 15 intan doratta grada for Patraic clas na maccraide oca gairm · Issi dano in maccrad atherar hic i. Crebriu 7 Lesru a nanmand i. di ingin Gleraind meic $\cdot \overline{m} \cdot \overline{m}$ Nened, 7 it noib indiu; 7 is Patraic dorigne a mbaitsed, 7 is i Cill Forcland fri Muaid aniar ataat \cdot 7 is ed so athertis a broind a mathar: 'Hibernenses omnes clamant ad te,' ocus rocluintea 20 sen co menic do chaintain doib fo Herind ule uel usque ad Romanos. 'Now after Patrick had studied with German the canon and the ecclesiastical order, he said to German that he had often been invited in heavenly visions, and that he had heard the voice of the children ad Celestinum, that he may ordain thee, for he is proper to do so.' 25 Uenit etc., for he had sent Palladium etc. Uenit etc. and landed in Ui Garchon in the Fortuatha of Leinster, and he founded churches therein, to wit, Tech na Romanach and Cell Fine et alias. Now no good welcome was given to him there, so he went thence to go round Ireland.... to the north, and a mighty storm came upon him, and he was driven to the 30 south-east extremity of Modad and he founded there a church called Fordun and his name there is Pledius. Patrick, then, went ad insulas Tyrrheni Maris, after pope Celestine had refused to ordain him, et tunc invenit Jesus' staff in insola etc.... Mount Arnon. So Patrick came iterum etc. Sixty years had Patrick then completed. Afterwards, then, Celestine heard 35 Palladium etc. Then Patrick was ordained in conspectu etc. Amatorex etc., it is he who ordained him, to wit Patrick, and Celestine lived only a week after Patrick's ordination. And he gave great (welcome) to Patrick, and bestowed on him a quantity of relics and many books. Now when Patrick had been ordained, Celestine heard the lamentation of the children 40 calling to him. These are the children here mentioned, to wit, Crebriu and Lesru are their names, that is, two daughters of Glerand son of ..., son of Nene, and they are saints to-day. And Patrick baptized them, and they are in Cell Forcland to the west of the Moy. And this they used to say out of their mother's womb: 'Hibernenses etc.' And they were often 45 heard repeating that throughout all Ireland, uel etc.', Fmg Fochlaid i. ainm feraind fil hi nhUib Amalgada i niarthartuasciurt Connact, 7 is cell indiu, 'i.e. the name of the district which is in Tirawley in the north-west of Connaught, and it is a church to-day' F^{mg}

1. .i. Patraic F 2. .i. ara nimtheged F 3. .i. Etail t

a co tissed F, co tissad T

b This interpretation is supported by et sic exclamauerunt: 'rogamus te, sancte puer, uenias et ambules inter nos' in the Confessio Patrieii. With lethu cf. congaib lethu, Lib. Ardm. 18ⁿ 2, and above, p. 305, l. 33 c In the MS. this follows the gloss on caille Fochlaid 1. 49 below d leg. meic Cumméni? cf. Trip. L. 134, l. 36 c i.e. their relics are

ara tintarrad⁸⁴ o chlóen⁵ · tūatha Hérenn^b do bethu⁶.

Tūatha Hérenn^c tairchantais^d · dosnicfed sídḟlaith^c núae^f:

20 mēraid co dē^{g7} a^h īartaige · bidⁱ fās tír Temrach^{k8} túae¹⁹.

A druid¹ fri^m Lóegaire · tīchtu Phatraicc nī ceiltis¹¹²:
rofírad⁰³ ind fáitsine^p · inna flatha⁴ asbeirtis.

Ba lēir⁵ Pat*raicc* combebae^{q6} · ba sab⁷ indarbai clóine^{r8}: is *ed* tūargaib a feba^{s9} · sūas¹⁰ de sech treba¹¹ dóine^t.

25 Ymmuin¹ ocus abcolipsu · na trī cóicait v noscanadw:

that he might turn the peoples of Ireland from iniquity unto Life.

The peoples of Ireland used to prophesy that a new prince of 10 peace would come to them,

20 that his posterity would remain till Doomsday, that silent Tara's land would be desolate.

Loegaire's wizards used not to hide from him Patrick's coming: the prophecy hath been fulfilled of the prince whom they used to 15 speak of.

Patrick was diligent till he died, he was mighty in expelling iniquity: that hath raised his excellences up beyond the households of men.

25 Hymns and the Apocalypse, the three fifties (of psalms) he used to chaunt them.

4. .i. ara comthad 'that he might convert' 5. .i. o chloéne, i. o adrad idal 'from iniquity, to wit, from the worship of idols' 6. .i. ad fidem Christiz 7. .i. co bráth 'to Doom' T, .i. ad diem iudicii F 8. .i. Tea mur .i. múr sen inroadnaiged Tea ben Ermoin meic Milid, 'that is a rampart wherein Tea wife of Erimon son of Miled was buried' F 25

9. .i. cen gloir 'without glory' T

1. A druid. Ite na druid Lucru 7 Lucat Mæl; 7 is ed asbertis: ticfa tálcend a dar muir mercend b, a brat tollcend, a chrand c cromcend a mias i nairthiur e a thige f, frisgerat a munter huile a men, The wizards are Lucru and Lucet Mael. And this is what they used to say: "Adzehead 30 will come over wild sea, his mantle hole-headed, his staff crook-headed, his table in the anterior part of his house: all his household will answer Amen, Amen." 2. i. ní rocheilset they have not concealed F. i. rocomailled has been fulfilled F. 4. i. Patraic 5. i. i crabud in piety T. i. ba feb ar crábud he was excellent for piety F. i. i. co a bas until his death TF, i. co robith don bith till he ... F. i. ba sonairth he was strong 8. i. soebe falsity F. 9. i. a mathe i his goodness 10. i. ar ec F. 11. i. ad caelum 1. i. Ambrois k uel Audite T.

a tintarad F b Herenn T, Hérend F c Herenn T, Hérend F d tairchaintais F sithlaith TF f nua TF g ti F; with co dé cf. co dia LU. 4b 17 h an F bed T k leg. Temro or Temra; in Ann. Ul. the ninth century form is still Temro or Temra, the tenth century form is Temrach lua TF m ar F, which is the proper preposition after celim; but fri may be a construction according to the sense, ni ceiltis being equivalent to asbertis h cheiltis T, cheiltis F r indarba clóeni T, innarba clóeni F

s eua TF t dóeni F u abcoilps F v coicat T, coicait F w nascanad T; O.Ir. recte noscaned x cf. ymnos cum apocalipsi psalmosque cantat Dei S. Sechnall's hymn 1. 85, also Lib. Ardm. 7a 2 y o chlóene in F only z T only a tailcend F bb merrcend T cc chrond F dd chromcend F ce inarthair T, iniarthur F but cf. ex anteriore parte domús suae Lib. Ardm. 2b 1, Trip. Life 1. 34, 11. 448 ff thigi F gg ule F hh sonart T ii mathi F kk i.e. the hymn Te Deum laudamus li i.e. S. Sechnall's hymn 1. 85, also Lib. Ardm. 7a 2

pridchad^{a2}, baitsed^{b3}, arniged⁴ · de molad Dé ni anad. Nī congebed⁵ ūacht síne^c · do feiss^d aidche hi^e linnib⁶: for nim consēnai^{f7} a ríge · pridchaiss fri dē⁸ i ndinnib^{g9}.

I Slán¹ tũaith Benna Bairche² · nīsgaibedʰ³ tart nā līae¹,
5 30 canaid cét⁴ salm cech naidchiʰ · do ríg aingel ba gnīae¹.

Foaid⁵ for leice™ luim iarum⁶ · ocus cuilche fliuch immin.
ba coirthe⁰ a frithadart⁰ · ni léice⁴ a chorp hi timmir³.

he preached, he baptized, he prayed; he ceased not from praising God.

The cold of the weather used not to keep him from spending the night in pools:

he strove after his kingdom in heaven; he preached by day on heights. In Slane^s north of the Benna Bairche^t—neither drought nor flood used to seize it ^u—

15 30 he sang a hundred psalms every night, he was a servant to the King of angels.

He slept on a bare flagstone then, with a wet quilt about him: his bolster was a pillar-stone; he left not his body in warmth.

2. .i. donid praicep[t] 'he used to teach' F 3. .i. dognid batsed F 4. .i. dognith ernaigthe 7 aithrige 'he used to practise prayer and penance' T, .i. dognid ernaigte † glanad 'he used to practise prayer or purification' F 5. .i. ni gebed di dul ind 'it used not to keep him from going into it' F 6. .i. i nuiscib 'in waters' F 7. .i. rochosnastar 'he strove after'

8. .i. illo ' 'by day' 9. .i. itelchaib 'on hills'

1. .i. nomen fontis [in marg.] Slana iarsindi ba slán cech imlobor tarateged int uisce ocus ic Sabull ata (sed) repleuerunt Ulaid illum propter molestiam turbarum exeuntium ad illam, 'because every sick person over whom the water passed used to be whole (slán), and it is by Saul' T, Hi slan .i. proprium tiprat inse, et ob id Slan dicta est eo quod omnes sani reuertebantur ab ea propter gratiam Patricii. Alii dicunt commad ic Sobull nobeth illa t comad i nDalAirde, sed repleuerunt Ulaid illam propter molestiam turbarum exeuntium ad illam sicubi fuit, 'this is the proper name of a fountain. Others say it may have been by Saul or

in Dál Áraide' et etc. F^{mg} 2. .i. re Bennaib Boirche atuaith 'north 35 of Benna Boirche' TF. Bairche boare Rossa Rigbude rig Ulad, is uad anmnigter na Benna, quia ibi habitabat frequenter cum pecoribus suis, 'Bairche, cowherd of Ross Rigbuide king of Ulster, from him the Peaks are named, quia etc.' F^{mg} 3. .i. in tipra T, .i. Patraic † in tipra F 4. .i. di chaicait 'two fifties' 5. .i. nochotlad 'he used to sleep

40 6. iarsein 'after that' 7. .i. i topliuin .i. in teas, 'in sluggishness, i.e. the warmth' F

a In O.Ir. the imperfect of the simple verb is regularly preceded by no; in later Irish the pretonic no is sometimes omitted. In this hymn such imperfects should perhaps be emended to presents; this finds some support in arniged (leg. arnegid?), which as an imperfect should have been arneighed, cf. arneighed Wb. 25° 23, irnight batsed F sini T fess F il F consena TF, cf. adruchoisséni Ml. 69° 4, Sarauw, Irske Studier p. 74, where add consní Ir. Text. III. 1. 153: conséni: consní after the analogy of dogéni: dogní, Thurneysen sinnib T huisgaibed T, nisgebed F MSS. lia

Pridchad¹ soscélaeª do chách dogníth mór fertae° i llethu d², íceaid luscu³ la truscu⁴ mairb dosfiusced do bethu.

Patraic pridchais do Scottaib^{f5} · rocés^g mór sáeth^{h6} i llethu, immi coⁱ tíssat^{k7} do brāth in cāch⁸ dosfuc¹⁹ do bethu¹⁰.

Maice Ebir¹ maice^m Erimon · lotar² huiliⁿ la císel⁰³:

He preached the Gospel to all: he wrought many miracles far and wide: he healed cripples and lepers: the dead, he awoke them to life.

- 35 Patrick preached to the Scots; he suffered many hardships far and wide,
 - so that every one whom he has brought to Life may come around to him to Doom.

The sons of Eber, the sons of Erimon all went with the Devil $^{\nu}(?)$;

- 1. .i. $donid \ praicep[t]$ 'he used to preach' F 2. in latitudine saeculi T, i nEtail t in latitudine saeculi 'in Italy etc.' F bacuchu^q 'cripples' 4. .i. la clamu^r 'with lepers' 5. .i. Do Scottaib 15 o Scotta ingen Foraind rig Egept nominantur, ocus is asso roásdetars .i. Nél mac Goedil Glais meic Feniusa Farsaid, fer foglama he, uoluit scire lingas · Venit a Scithis ad Campum Sennar ubi sunt diuisæ lingæ; 7 ita uenit .i. cum .lxx. duobus uiris, 7 missit eos sub regiones mundi ut discerent lingas; unum ad unam misit, et postea uenerunt ad eum cum 20 peritia omnium lingarum. 7 habitauit in Campo Sennar 7 docuit ibi lingas. Et audiuit Farao rex Egipti illum studiosum esse, et uocauit eum ad se ut doceret Egiptios circa lingas, 7 dedit ei filiam suam 7 honorem maximum, 7 ab illa Scotti nominati sunt. Goidil immorro do rad dib o Goediul Glas, mac Feniusa Farrsaid patre Niuil, 'from Scotta, daughter 25 of Pharaoh King of Egypt, nominantur, and from this they grew i.e. Nél son of Goedel Glass, son of Fenius Farsaid, a student, uoluit etc. However they are called Goidil from Goedel Glas, son of Fenius Farsaid, 6. .i. sæthair 'of toil' T, soethar t galar 'toil or Nél's father 'Fmg 7. .i. regait 'they will come' disease' F 8. .i. cech oen 'every 30 one'
- 9. .i. Patraic F 10. .i. ad fidem
 Se meic Miled 7 se meic Bile meic Breguin simul uenerunt ad Hiberniam, sed clariores sunt filii Miled quam filii Breguin. Haec sunt nomina filiorum Miled: Eber, Erimon, Ir, Donn, Amargen, Colptha o Eber atat fir Muman et ab eo Mumonia dicitur; o Erimon immorro ata 35 Leth Cuind ule, 7 Lagein cenmithaat Ulaid; o Ir immorro ataat side it uate dano clanna i(n) triir aile, et nescio ubi sunt acht is o Dund nominatur Tech n[D]uind fri Herind aniar. O Cholptha dano Inber Colptha ubi Boand in mare exit, 'six sons of Mil and six sons of Bile son of Bregon simul etc. From Eber are the Munstermen et etc. From 40 Erimon is the whole of Conn's Half (North Ireland) and Leinster, except the Ulstermen; these are from Ir. Now few are the children of the other three. But from Donn nominatur Tech Duinn to the west of Ireland. From Colptha is Inber Colptha ubi etc.' F^{mg} 'went' F 3. i. la ail inchis i. demon; ail side ar a dure i.e. 'the 45 Devil, he is a rock for his hardness' T, .i. la ciselach i la cisal .i. la hail inchis i, la demuint hail eside ara dure 7 ara marthanaige tob(aigther) cis

^{*} soscélad T, soscela F * cách T * c mórferta TF * d i lethu F * c dosfiuscad T, dosfuisced F * f scotaib T * g rochés TF * h seth T, sáth F * i con T * k tisat F * leg. donuc? ll. 33, 34 have been rejected by Thurneysen, Rev. Celt. vi., but he now considers them genuine. Afterwards, at least, these miracles became part of the legend, cf. Lismore Lives, p. 18 * m meicc Emir meicc TF * n huile F * o cisal T P cf. Kisel GC² 1004 et supra p. 258, ll. 43, 45 * q bauchu F * r claimu F * s leg. roássatar, which is translated * denuin MS.

fosrolaic4 in tarmehossala5 · isin mórchutheb nísel6.

Condatánic int apstal dafáith deide gaithe déne :

40 pridehais h g trí i fichte k blīa*dnae* · croich Crīst do thúathaib Fēne lo. For tūaith Hérenn bái temel · tūatha adortais síde s.:

5 ní° creitset^p in fírdeacht^q · inna Trindōte^r fíre^s.

I nArdmachae^t fil³ ríge^u · is cīan⁴ doréracht^v Emain : is cell mór Dún Lethglasse^w · nímdil^{x5} cid^y dīthrub Temair.

the transgression cast them down (?) into the great low Pit.

Until the Apostle came to them; even the wind's swiftness led him: he preached for three score years Christ's cross to the peoples of the Féne.

On the folk of Ireland there was darkness: the peoples used to worship side:

they believed not the true Godhead of the true Trinity.

In Armagh is the Kingdom; long since has Emain been forsaken^z; Downpatrick is a great church; it is not dear to me that Tara should be desolate ^{aa}.

de cach propter peccatum,' 'he is a rock for the hardness and the lastingness wherewith tribute is levied from all propter peccatum' Fing 20 roches i. cis (forochla)star i. rosfuc lais 'he drew them, i.e. tribute which he collected, i.e. he took them with him' F 5. intarmchosal i. int airm cis i. ail in cis icataat airm doguin 7 do tocra (?) fri cach t int airmcoi isel, ar is isel iar coi i. iar conair intí diabul, i int airmthechtach i. inti dianid airm ii. dianid inad ii. locc bith i nisiul t intairmch.... ii. 25 ... fochond foxala caich cuca i. peccha, i.e. ail in cis 'who has arms for wounding and for.....all, or int airm coi isel, since the devil is low iar coi i.e. along the road, or int airmthechtach i.e. he who has airm i.e. a place to be in lowness or,.....the cause of seizing all to himself' F^{mg} 6. .i. inifernn 'into hell' 7. .i. is e eret robai ic a foxail lais 'that 30 was the time that he was taking them with him' F 8. quia missus fuit a Deo ad praedicandum T, quia misus a Deo ad praedicandum bb, sed fuerunt illi .i. dod:::::azabulo F 9. .i. praedicauit F Fenius Farsaid T, Fene i. do rad dib o Fenius Farsaid, unde apud nos Oic Fene ple cc..... dicuntur ab illo. Gaidil immorro, ut dixi, o Goediul 35 Glas mac Niuil meic Feniussa Farrsaid, ut alii dicunt, 'they were so called from Fenius Farsaid, unde etc.' Fmg

1. .i. adartha idal 'of the worship of idols' T, .i. roboi temel .i. adartha idal 7 sithaige 7 a:::: .i. noa::aide...... F 2. .i. sithaige noadratis 'they used to worship elves' T^{mg} 3. .i. ata F 4. an 40 illegible note F 5. .i. ni hinmain lem Temair cid fas 'not dear to me is Tara though it be desolate' T, .i. ni hinmain lem Temair cid fas t nimdilgend, ac si diceret: ni dene mo chotladugud cid fas, t ni delcet .i. ni liach cid fas Temair, t nimdil do Patraic 7 do Dia, 'or it destroys me not, ac si diceret: it causes not my ... that it be desolate, or ni delcet, 45 i.e. it is not grievous that Tara be desolate....' F^{mg}

a tarmchosal T b morchute T e condathanic T d dofaith TF g déni T, dene F h pridchaiss F TF: corr. Zimmer f gathe F 1 thuataib T, thuathaib F k fichte T, ficthte F m Herenn bai T, Hérend bái F n sidi T, idla F trinote F * f o ni T 4 firdeact F P chraitset F r trinoite T, 8 firi T, fire F Ardmacha TF v doreracht T, u rigi F " Lethglaisse F x nimdil T y ced T 165 bb The MS. seems to have praedicandi z cf. Fél. prol. 193 aa cf. Fél. prol. 165 cc The next letter may be n or u, the next i, then come three or four illegible letters

- s. Attenda, h. 421

45 Patraice dia mbói^a i llobrai^b · adcobra dul do Machi^d: doluid aingel^e ara chenn^f · for sēt i mmedōn lathi^g.

Dafáid^{h4} fodessⁱ co Uictor · ba hé aridralastar^{k5}: lassais⁶ in muine¹ imbāi · assin tein^{m7} atgládastarⁿ⁸.

Asbert⁹: "orddan⁰¹ do Machi^p · do Crīst atlaigthe² buidi^q.

50 dochum nime mosregae^{r3} · roratha⁴ duit do⁸ guidi^{t5}."

When Patrick was in sickness, he desired to go to Armagh: an angel went to meet him on the way at midday.

He (the angel) led him south to Victor; he (Victor) it was that had arranged(?) it:

the brake wherein he (Victor) was flamed: out of the fire he addressed him u.

He said: 'Primacy to Armagh; to Christ render thanks: unto heaven soon wilt thou go: thy prayers have been granted thee'.

1. in ngalur i. ic Sabull ardaig commad and nobeth a esérge 'in 15 sickness, to wit, at Saul, that there (in Armagh) might be his resurrection' T, Illobra i. ic Sabull roboi Patraic intan tanic do lobrai, co tanic for conair do Ardmacha comad and nobeth a eserge, 'Patrick was at Saul when sickness came to him, and he came on the road to Armagh, that etc.' Fmg Uictor T, .i. angelus non Uictor sed alius F^{mg} 3. arachend .i. inna 20 agaid dia gairm condechsad do Ui|c]tor. is e robu anamchara do 7 is é robo aingel coitcend na i Goedel: sicut est Michel Iudeorum ita Uictor Scotorum, 'to meet him, to call him to go to Victor. He was his soul-friend, and he was the common angel of the Gaels sicut etc.' F^{mg} dar conair fades ic tudecht do anair, 'took (him) on the road southwards, 25 5. .i. arrále i. cen dul dó do Ardmacha as he was coming from the east' 'arrále, to wit, that he should not go to Armagh' T, Bahe aridralastar i. arrále quia misit Uictor angelum ad Patricium [in]uitandum ad se i. cen dul dó d' Ardmacha F^{mg} 6. .i. rolassastar F 7. asin tenid w 9. .i. Uictor T 8. i. roaicellestar^x

1. .i. do glór 7 t' airechas do Ardmacha amal nobethe fein ann, 'thy glory and thy pre-eminence to Armagh, as if thou hadst been there thyself,' T, .i. t'ordan 7 t'airichas do ArdMacha do crabud immorro 7 do dearc do Dun, 'thy dignity and thy pre-eminence to Armagh, thy faith, however, and thy charity to Down' F 2. .i. a Patraic 'O Patrick' F 3. .i. immucha rega dochum nime, 'soon thou wilt go to heaven' T 4. Roratha .i. doratta duit a Patraic do guide .i. cech ni ro chuinchis co dia 'thy prayers, Patrick, have been granted thee' i.e. 'all that thou hast asked of God' F^{mg} 5. .i. cech ní rochuinges do dia doratad duit, 'all that thou hast asked of God hath been given thee' T

a mbai T b lobra TF c leg. adcobrai? d Mache TF c dolluid aingel F chend F s laithe T, lathe F h MSS. dofaith i fadess F, fades T k cf. cia cruth aralad sin Trip. L. p. 28, cia cruth arralad a thabairt ass LL. $251^{\rm b}$ 2 n mune F m ten T n adgladastar T, adgalastar F o ordan F p Mache TF d buide TF mosrega T, mosraga F s du T t guide TF u There is a somewhat different version of the story in Lib. Ardm. $8^{\rm a}$ 1; different again are Trip. Life 253, 485, Lismore Lives p. 18 v For the four requests see Lib. Ardm. $8^{\rm a}$ 1 w tened T roaccillestar F

"Ymmon⁶ dorróega^{a†} it bīu⁸ · bid lúrech díten^b do chách^c: immut i llathiu^d in messa^e · regait^f fir Hérenn^g do brāth." Anaiss Tassach⁹ dia és^h · intan dobert commainⁱ dó: asbert mosnicfed^{k10} Patraicc · bríathar¹ Tassaig nīrbu gō¹¹.

- 5 55 Samaiges^{m¹} críchⁿ fri² aidchi · arnā caite^o lés^{p³} occae^{q⁴}:
 co cenn^r blīa*dne* bái^{s⁵} soillse^t · ba hed^u sīthlaithe^{v⁶} fotae^w.

 In cath fechtae^{x†} i mBethrón^y s · fri tūaith Cannán^z la mace
 Nún^{aa 9}
 assoith^{bb¹o} in grían fri Gabon¹¹ · issed adfét^{cc 12} littrid^{dd¹³} dún^{ee}.
- "The hymn which thou hast chosen in thy lifetime shall be a protecting corslet to all: around thee on the Day of Doom the men of Ireland will go to Judgment."
- Tassach remained behind him, when he gave him communion:
 he said Patricc would soon come to them ff: Tassach's word was not
 false.
- 55 He set bounds to night, that light might not be spent therein: for a year there was light, that was a long day of peace^{gg}.

 (During) the battle which was fought on Bethron against the people of Canaan by the son of Nun, the sun rested hh (?) on Gibeon; that the writer tells us.
- 6. .i. Audite omnes amantes F 7. .i. doraigais 'thou hast chosen' F 8. .i. it bethaid 'in thy life' F 9. .i. cerd Patraic · is e toesech dorat cumtach for bachaill İsu, 7 Rath Cholpthai fri Dún anair is í a chell, 25 'Patrick's artificer. He is the first who put a case on the Staff of Jesus, and Raholp east of Down is his church' F^{ng} 10. .i. co Sabull iterum 'to Saul iterum' T, .i. do Sabull · intan atrubrad fri Tassach: 'cur non pergis cum Patricio?' ille ait: 'ueniat Patricius iterum hucⁱⁱ,' 'to Saul. When it was said to Tassach cur etc.' F 11. quia uenit Patricius 30 iterum co Sabull T
- 1. .i. Patraic 2. .i. contra F 3. .i. cainnle kk 'of candle'
 4. .i. 1c Patraic F 5. .i. robbai F 6. .i. laithe in sith 'the day of peace' T, .i. lathe in sith i mMaig Soile boi so '...this was in Mag Soile' F 7. .i. factum 8. .i. nomen montis T, nomen montis uel regiae
 35 ciuitatis F^{mg} 9. .i. Ísu F 10. .i. deus T, .i. rosuidigestar .i. deus 'placed, to wit, Deus' F 11. .i. nomen ciuitatis T 12. .i. innises 'relates' T 13. .i. stair libuir Iesu 'the story of the book of Joshua'

Húaire assoith la hÉsu · in grīan fri bás inna clóen, 60 ciasu threbrech ba huisse · soillse fri éitsecht · na nóeb.

Clérich Hérenn g1 dollotar2 · d'airi Patraicc as cech sét h: son3 in chétail 4 fosrolaich k5 · contuil cách 1 uádib for sét 6.

Anim Pat*raice* fria chorp · is iar sáethaib^{m7} roscarad⁸: aingilⁿ Dé i cétaidchi^{o9} · aridfetis¹⁰ cen anad.

65 Intan conhūalai¹ Patraic² · adella³ in Patraicc naile⁴:

Since for Joshua the sun rested (?) at the death of the wicked, 60 meet were radiance, although it was continuous, at the death of saints.

Ireland's clerics came to wake Patrick from every road:
the sound of the chanting had prostrated them; each of them
slept upon the road.

Patrick's soul from his body, 'tis after pains it had been separated: God's angels on the first night were waiting upon it without ceasing.

65 When Patrick departed, he went to the other Patrick.

15

14. i. Ciasă i. ciabu trebairech, cia nobetis tri chutrumma na soillse tall intiso, ni bu ecoir · t cia bu trebairech i. ciarbu are treb i. princeps, t ciarbat mara a treba, 'though it were trebairech, though there had been therein three times you light, it were not unjust. Or, though he was trebairech, i.e. though he was chief of households, or, though his households 20 were great' F 15. i. ba coru 'were more fitting' 16. i. fri

epiltin^q 'at the death'

1. Herend haec insola.u. uocabula tenet.i. Ériu 7 Banba 7 Fotla 7 Fail 7 Elca 7 iss asso doroact cech ainm dib fuirri .i. intan tancatar meic Miled a hEspain ille dochum nErend 7 intan tancatar co Slíab Mís i Cairigir 25 Luachra, atconcatar in sliab lan do enaib fo sciathaib^s ud corragaib uamun mór (7 tanic) ben cuccu ocus corrabai ...bthadt 7 atrubairt friu..." 'and hence did each of these names come upon it. When the sons of Míl came from Spain hither to Ireland, and when they came to Slievemis in Ciarraige Luachra, they saw the mountain full of birds with outspread 30 wings......' F^{mg} 2. .i. doludetar 'they came' F .i. sonus 4. i. inchiuil 'of the music' T, in chiuil angelorum F rosfailgestar inna ligu 'prostrated them on the ground' T, rofailgestar i. dosrat inna ligu F 6. i. for conair immaig, 'on the road outside' F 7. .i. iar cesacht mór 'after much suffering' F 8. .i. a chorp 'his 35 9. .i. iarna epiltin 'after his death' F 10. i. roerfetsetar t roetsetar cum eo, 'they watched or listened' F

1. .i. roelai 'he departed' T, .i. roelai 't cotail 'he departed, or, he slept' F 2. .i. Patraic mac Calpuirn 'son of Calpurn' 3. .i. táraill 'he visited' 4. .i. Senphatraic 'Old Patrick'

a huair T, húair F f clerich T g Heren húair F ussuud g Herenn T, Hérend F h sét cach T b assuith F e hIessu F d soillsi T o hetsect F h sét T, set F i cetail T, cetuil F m sethaib T, sáthaib F k fosrolaic F. leg. fosrálaich? p cf. angeli uigilias sancti corporis fecerunt in ° cétaidche TF uigiliarum et psalmorum moribus Lib. Ardm. 8ª 2, cf. Trip. Life p. 254. r leg. Ciarrigi

s cf. du sciath (gl. alarum tuarum) Ml. 39°21. hua sciathaib (gl. pinnis suis) Ml. 39°23

t bth is not clear; before that there are about five illegible ^u About twenty-five lines are illegible v F only

is malle connucabsat dochum nÍsu maice Maire.

Patraic cen airde⁶ núabair^e · ba mór do maith roménair^{d7} buith^e i ngéillius^{f8} maicc^b Maire · ba sén^{g9} gaire i ngénair^h Gēnair Patraiccⁱ.

5 Together they rose to Jesus Mary's Son.

Patrick without sign of vainglory, much good he meditated. To be in the service of Mary's son, 'twas a pious hap wherein he was born.

5. .i. issed rogell^k Patraic mac Calpuirn do Senphatraic¹ commad 10 immalle noregtais dochum nime ocus issed inniset corabai Patraic otá · xuii · Kt. Apr. co · ix · Kl. Septimbir odered in cetmis do fogomur arath · · immaig ocus aingilⁿ imme oc ernaide Senphatraicc^{op}, 'Now Patrick son of Calpurn promised to Old Patrick that they should go to heaven together. And they say that from the eighteenth of March till 15 the twenty-third of August till the end of the first month of autumn with angels about him awaiting Old Patrick' Dicunt alii cumad i Rossdela i mMaglocha nobetis taissi Senpatraic q; sed uerius est i [n] Glastimber na nGoedel i. cathair i ndesciurt Saxan, 'dicunt alii that Old Patrick's remains are in Rossdela in Maglocha, sed uerius 20 est in Glastonbury of the Gaels, a monastery in the south of England' F^{mg} 6. .i. cen signe 'without signs' F 7. i. romidair do denaim 'he meditated to do' F 8. i. geilsine i. immui[n]teras, i.e. 'service in the household' F .i. ba sen maith 'it was good luck' F 9.

a connubcabsat T, onucaibset F b meice T, me F c núabar T d romenair T beith T, bith F f ngellius F sen F b ngenair T, ngénair F i om. F ragell F senpatraic F m between commad and codered I could read nothing in F J.S. a rath: immaig is very indistinct in F; then comes imme; there is no space for 7 aingil J.S. Senpatraic F p In T I could read only otá *xuii* kt..co*ix* kt septimb ar... immaig.... (the letter after g might be r or s or f; leg. Soile?) ocus aingil imme o... senphatraice J.S. Hence in the Lebar Brece 228—229 we have Padraic mac Calpraind, P. Rúisdela, P. aistire .iii.

5

III. NINÍNE'S PRAYER.

Níníne écess doríne in northainn sse, † Fíac Sleibte^a.

Niníne the poet made this prayer, or Fiacc of Sleibte.

Admuinemmar^{b1} nōeb Patraicc prímapstal^c Hérenn^d.

airdirc a ainm nadamrae^e, breō batses^f genti^g.

cathaigestar^h fri druideaⁱ dúrchridi^k.

dedaig² diumsachu^{kk} la fortacht¹ ar Fíadat^m findnime.

fonenaig³ Hérennⁿ íathmaige^{o4} mórgein⁵.

guidmit do^p Patraicc prímapstal^q donnesmart^{r6} i mbráth a

brithemnacht^{s7} do mídúthrachtaib^t demnae^u ndorchaide^v.

Dia lem la itge^w Patraicc prímapstail^x.

We invoke holy Patrick, Ireland's chief apostle.
Glorious is his wondrous name, a flame that baptized heathen.
He warred against hard-hearted wizards.
He thrust down the proud with the help of our Lord of fair heaven.

He purified Ireland's meadow-lands, a mighty birth.
We pray to Patrick chief apostle; his judgment hath delivered us in Doom from the malevolence of dark devils.
God be with us, together with the prayer of Patrick, chief apostle.

1. .i. tiagmait ina munigin^z 'we put our trust in him' 2. .i. ²⁰ alaind rodingestar 'fair has he thrust down' T 3. .i. rofunigestar .i. dorigni a funech .i. a glanad 'he has wrought its washing i.e. its cleansing' T 4. .i. ferand 'land' T 5. .i. is mor in gein Patraic, † morgein^{aa} .i. mor do genib^{bb} filem oc a gude .i. gena fer nÉrenn^{cc} ule 'great is the birth, Patrick. Or, morgein i.e. (with) many mouths we are praying to him, to ²⁵ wit, the mouths of all the men of Ireland' 6. .i. donnesaircfe^{dd} .i. dogena ar tesargain^{ee} 'will work our deliverance' 7. .i. arin brithemnas^{ff} bratha 'against the Judgment of Doom'

a Ninnine eces dorigne in northain se \dagger is e Fiac Sleipte F b admuinemmair T, admunemmar F c primabstal T, primapstal F d herenn T, herend F nadamra TF f baitses F s gente T, gentlide F h Kathaigestar F i druide TF k āurchride TF k diumsachu T fortact F m fiadat T herenn T, herend F i athmaige T p om. F primabstal TF donesmart F brithemnact F miduthrachtaib TF donesmar TF v dorchaide TF w hitge F primabstail T, primapstail F p leg. donnesmar we pray ... that his judgment may deliver us? muigin T, munigin F and morgin T b mor do genib om. T cc érend F donesaircfe F ce tessarcain F ff a brithemnas F

IV. ULTAN'S HYMN.

T. Brigit bé bithmaith. Commad hea Colum Cille dogneth in nimmun sa, 7 i naimseir b Æda meice Ainmerech dorone ché maso é dorone d. Issee fath adenma: anfud mor tanic do Colum cille intan dochoid dar 5 muir co tarlai i Coire Breccan^h, co roattaigⁱ Brigit co tísad féth^k dó 7 co nerbairt 'Brigit bé bith*maith*¹.' † is Broccan cloen dorone hé^m, 7 is inunn aimserⁿ i ndernad 7 'Ni car Brigit^o.' † is triur do muintir Brigte doronai he; dochotar do Roim co roachtatar Blasantiam, co tarla fer do muintir na cathrach doib immuig, co roiarfaig doib in rancatar a les oegedacht q; 10 adubratar som co rancatar. Rosfuc less iarsins dia thaig, co tarla doib scolaige iarna thichtain tou Róim illic coroiarfaig doib canas tancatar 7 ced v aratancatar. Atrubratar som conid ar oegedacht w. 'Is pudar sein x. arse, 'arisé, bés ind fir se marbad a óeged'; 7 roiarfaigset som sein tria thincosc in scolaige. Tuccad tra neim doib i llinn a, co romolsat Brigit 15 dia soerad bb 7 co rochansat 'Brigit bé bithmaith.' Atibset in linn a cosind neim 7 ni dernai pudar cc dóib. Tanic tradd fer in tige dia fegad dús ec in rosmarb ind neim, 7 atchondaircff eat imbethaidgg 7 atchondairchh ingen sochraid etarru. Tanic iarsein isin tech 7 roboi ii for iarair na hingenekk 7 nisfuair; 7 roiarfaig doib cid¹¹ dochoid ind ingen^{mm}, 7 attrubratarⁿⁿ som 20 nissaccatar o etir. Doratad tra cumrech pp for rusom qq, co romarbtais jarna

Brigit bé bithmaith. It may have been Columcille who made this hymn. And he made it in the time of Aed son of Ainmire, if it is he who made it. This is the cause of its composition. A great storm came to Columcille, when he went over sea, and he came to Corryvreckan, 25 and he besought Brigit that a calm might come to him, and said Brigit bé bithmaith. Or it is Broccan the squinting that made it, and it was made at the same time as Ni car Brigit. Or it is three of Brigit's household that made it. They went to Rome, and reached Placentia, and one of the people of the city met with them without, and asked so them whether they needed hospitality. They said they did. He took them thereupon with him to his house, and a student who had come from Rome met them there, and asked them whence they had come and why they had come. They said it was for hospitality. 'That is unfortunate,' said he, 'for the custom of this man is to slay his guests.' 35 rr And they asked for that through st the student's teaching. Then poison was given to them in ale, and they praised Brigit for their deliverance, and sang Brigit bé bithmaith. They drank up the ale with the poison and it did them no hurt. So the master of the house came to see whether the poison had killed them. And he saw them alive, and he saw a fair 40 maiden among them. Then he came into the house, and was seeking the maiden, and he found her not. He asked them where the maiden had gone, and they said they had not seen her. Then they were put in bonds

b amsir F c doróne F a Ishé F g dochuaid F f cholum F h Brecan F o brigit be F, brigit buadach n inund amser F m Brocan clóen doronai he F r om. F 4 les oegedecht F v cid F p rosfiafraig dibh L * iarsein F w aegedecht F t thoigecht L u iarna thíchtain o: co roiarfaig F ** sin F y hé F ** tucad F ** lind F ** bb sócrad F ** cc pudair F dd iarum L ** dd tarum L ** datchonnairc F, atconnaic L ** imbethaid: slana F hh atchonnairc F ** ii robái F ** hingine F ** li ced F ** mm ind ingen om. F nn atrubratar F ** oo nisacatar F ** pp cuimrech F ** qq forrosom F ** something bb soerad F 88 in spite of, W.S. seems to be wanting here J.S.

barach mani foillsigtis^a in ningin^b. Tanic dano in scolaige cétna chucu iarna barach^c dia fis; 7 inuenit eos in uinculis, 7 interrogauit eos quomodo euaserunt^d 7 cur ligati sunt. Responderunt^e ei 7 narrauerunt ei^f omnia quae eis contigerunt per ordinem, 7 dixit scholasticus eis: 'cantate ei laudem quam fecistis.' Postquam autem illam cantauerunt, sancta 5 Brigita omnibus illis apparuit. Tunc penituit ille et demisit^g eos ex uinculis, 7 dedit suam sedem in Blasantia Brigitae, uel Blasantiam totam, ut alii dicunt.

No is Brenainnh dorigne in nimmun sa: nauigans mare 7 quaerens terram repromisionis audiuit bestiam aliam¹ clamantem et adiurantem 10 uoce humana bestiam aliam conuocantem 7 rogantem Brendinum 7 ceteros omnes sanctos Hiberniæ insolæ excepta Brigita, ne sibi alia bestia noceret, et nihilominus tamen uim ab alia patientemk usque dum rogaret Brigitam, euadentem uero postquam rogaret Brigitam et nihil mali a persequente patientem, in tantum ut diceret alia quae eam 15 persequeretur: 'postquam Brigitam adiurasti¹, nocere tibi non possum.' Postquam uero Brendinus [audiuit] haec omnia 7 honorem quem dedit bestia Brigitæ prae ceteris n, admiratus est 7° Brigitam laudauit dicens: 'Brigit be bithmaith.'

Locus ergo^p mare, causa^q ad laudem Brigitae, tempus uero Diarmata ²⁰ meic Cerbaill rig Herenn^r. Tanic dano Brenainn^s iarsein^t do Chill dara^u co Brigit, co fessad^v cid ara tarat in beist in mare^w onoir do Brigit sech na nóebu archena. O rosiacht^x tra Brenainn^y co Brigit, rochuinnig cuicce^z co tarrtad^{aa} a coibsena cinnas roboi grád Dé aicce^{bb}. Atrubart^{cc} Brigit fri Brenainn^{dd}: 'tabair a chlerig do chobais^{ee} prius, 7 dobér sa iarsein^{ff}.' ²⁵ Atrubairt Brenainn^{gg}: 'ond ló rogabusa^{hh} crabud, nocho deochadusaⁱⁱ dar secht nimmaire^{kk} cen mo menmain i nDia.' 'Is maith in chobais^{ll},' ol Brigit. 'Tabair siu dano a chaillech,' ar Brenainn^{mm} 'do chobaisⁿⁿ.' 'Dar^{oo} mac na hingene^{pp},' arsí, 'ond uair doratusa^{qq} menmain ind, ni thucus ass.'

that they might be slain on the morrow, if they did not reveal the maiden. 30 On the morrow the same student came to them to visit them. Et etc.

Or it is Brenainn that made this hymn, nauigans etc.

Now Brenainn afterwards came to Kildare to Brigit that he might learn why the monster in mare had honoured Brigit beyond the other saints. So when Brenainn reached Brigit, he asked her to confess in 35 what wise the love of God was with her. Brigit said to Brenainn: 'Confess thou first, cleric, and I will do so afterwards.' Said Brenainn: 'From the day that I took orders I have never gone over seven ridges without my mind on God.' 'Good is the confession,' said Brigit. 'Do thou now, Nun,' said Brenainn, 'make thy confession.' 'By the Son of 40 the Virgin,' said she, 'from the time that I set my mind on Him, I have never taken it from Him.' 'By God, Nun,' said Brenainn, 'it is right for

a follsigtis F b ingein F c arna barach F ^d euasserunt F e responderunt—alii dicunt om. L f om. F g dimisit F h Broenaind F i aliam ¹ rogasti F bestiam F k uim—patientem: alia bestia uim faceret illi F o om. F ⁿ Brigitæ bestia præ ceteris dedit F m Broenaind F ^t iarsein do Childara om. L q autem add. F r rig Hérend F $^{\mathtt{B}}$ Broenaind \mathbf{F} v fesad F w isin mhuir L x rosiact F y Broenaind F ^u Cilldara F aa tartad F bb acce grad De F dd Brenaind F z chucce F ce Atrubairt F ff postea F hh rogabudsa F ee choibsena L gg dixit Broenaind F ii deochudussa F kk $tar \cdot vii \cdot nimmairibh L$ 11 coibhsen Lnn choibsen L °° dofhitir L qq doratussa F pp hingine F

'Dar Dia^a a chaillech^b,' ar Brenainn^e, 'is coir do biastaib cia dob*er*at^d onóir^e duit sechoinne.'

No is Ultan Airdbreccan^f dorigne in nimmun sa^g; ar molad in Brigte dorone^h. Ar ropo do Dail Chonchobair dosom, 7 ropⁱ ed dano do mathair 5 Brigte .i. Bróicsech^k ingen Dallbronaig. I naimseir¹ immorro da mac Æda Sláne doronad^m fóesinⁿ; ar ite^o romarbsat Suibne mac Colman^p Móir for lethlaim Ultan^q. I nArdbreccan^r dano^s dorónad^t.

the monsters that they honour thee rather than us.' Or it is Ultan of Ardbreccain who made this hymn. For Brigit's praise he made it. For he was of Dal Conchobur, and so it was with Brigit's mother, Broicsech daughter of Dallbronach. In the time however of the two sons of Aed Sláne it was made in accordance with that, for it is they that slew Suibne son of Colman Mor on one hand of Ultan. It was made moreover in Ardbreccain.

- Brigit¹ bé^{u²} bithmaith³ · breō^v órde^w óiblech^x, donfé^{y⁴} don bithflaith² · in grén³a tind⁵ tóidlech¹b6.

 Ronsóira cc Brigit · sech drungu dd7 demne ce : roróina ff reunn gg8 · cathu hh8 cach thedme ii9.
- Dirodba^{kk 10} indiunn ll · ar colno^{mm11} císuⁿⁿ ll,
 in chróib o co mbláthib pp 12 · in máthir qq Ísu r.

Brigit ever excellent woman, golden sparkling flame, lead us to the eternal Kingdom, the dazzling resplendent sun May Brigit deliver us past throngs of devils: may she break before us the battles of every plague!

- 25 5 May she destroy within us the taxes of our flesh, the branch with blossoms, the mother of Jesus^{ss}.
- 1. (Bri)git .i. brígaitt...atque a bríga...breosaigit .i. homines... breoaigit .i. homines T^{mg}. Brigit .i. breosaigit .i. fir Herenn † breoagit .i. immeclaigit † Brigit † brig:t:: ara haitte i fertaib ¬ mirbulib F 2. .i. ben 30 ut dicitur bébind .i. ben find, 'woman,' ut dicitur bébind i.e. fair woman' T 3. be .i. ben quia dicitur bind .i. ben find be bithmaith diu Brigit .i. ben maith tre bithu .i. dogres 'Brigit is be bithmaith, i.e. good woman through the ages, i.e. forever' F^{mg} 4. .i. donfucatt 'may she bring us' 5. .i. tentide † lainderda 'fiery or shining' T, .i. tentide F 6. .i. 35 taitnimach 'shining' F 7. .i. sech buidne 'past troops' T 8. .i. rosroena .i. robrisse 'may she break' F 9. .i. cacha dualcha 'of every vice' F 10. .i. rodibda 'may she quench' 11. .i. cisa uu ar colla .i. peccata v 12. .i. co sualchaib w 'w 'with virtues'

a linn L b challech F c Broenaind F d gia noberut L c honoir F, anoir L ardbrecain F s hunc ymnum F, doroine an ymonnsa L h Brigte doronai F rob F k Brócsech F l amseir F m dorónad F n foesin F, fesin L ité F p Colmain F q Ultain F r Ardbrecain F in—dano om. L dono doronad he F n be TL r bruth FL m orda F, orda T, ordhai L is oiblech T, oibhlech L y donfe T bithlaith TF, bhithfhlaith LX an grian F, grian T, ghrian L; for grén cf. YBL. 194 51 b taidlech TF, toidlech L c ronsoera T, ronsóera F, ronsæra L d d drungu F, dhrunga L m MSS. demna ff roroena TF, roræna L s remond F, remhainn L, remaind X h MSS. catha thedma T, tedma FL k MSS. dorodba: leg. dirobda=di-ro-bádea? I innunn T, innund F, indonn L, indaind X n MSS. colla n cissao L c chroeb TF, chraeb L, naob X p mblathaib TFL, rathaib X q MSS. mathair r ISSu L s Brigit is identified with the Virgin; cf. issí Muire na nGæidhel, Lismore Lives p. 51 t donfucca F n cissa F v pecta F w suailchib F

Ind fíróg^{a1} inmain² · co norddon³ adbil^{b4}, bé^c sóir ^d cech inbaid^e · lam nóib^f di^g Laignib.

Lethcholbe⁵ flatho^{h6} · la Patriccⁱ⁷ prímde^k in tlacht ós lígib¹⁸ · ind rígin rígde^m.

Robetⁿ ér^{o9} sinit¹⁰ · ar cuirp hi cilicc^{p11}; dia rath ronbróina^q · ronsóira^r Brigit Brigit bé

Brigtæ per laudem Christum precamur ut nos celeste regnum habere mereamur. Amen.

The true virgin, dear, with vast dignity, I shall be safe always with my saint of Leinster.

One of the columns of the Kingdom with Patrick the pre-eminent, the vesture above... , the royal queen.

10

15

May our bodies after old age be in sackcloth! from her grace may Brigit rain on us, save us!

1. casta et uirgo corpore et spiritu fuit Tmg .i. pro Deo TF linne † la cach 'with us or with all' T, .i. linne F co nord anai † co nordan 'with splendid dignity' F 3. i. ordan T, 4. .i. *ada* .i. fas, bil i. inill i. is ada corop inill ordan 7 erechas noibin Brigte dogrés 'it is fitting that the dignity and pre-eminence of St Brigit should be safe forever' 20 T, i. attadbil ada i. coir bil i. inill co nordun adbil diu Brigit i. co nordun as choir do bith coinill i. comart[h]anach 'Brigit then is conordun adbil i.e. with dignity which it is right should be safely, that is lastingly' 5. .i. Brigit TF, amal bite da cholba indomun sic Brigit ocus Patraic in Herenn 'as there are wont to be two pillars in the world, so 25 Brigit and Patrick in Ireland T^{mg}, i. ereghda i. ar mar bad colba ic roind taige sic roroi[n]n Brigit 7 Patraic flathius Herend inter se conid hi as cen[d] do mnaib Erend, Patraic immorro as chend d'eraib 'famous i.e. for as it were a pillar dividing a house, so Brigit and Patrick have divided Ireland between them, so that she is head to the women of Ireland, 30 Patrick, however, is head to the men' F^{mg} 6. i. flathemnasa Herenn^s 7. i. cend do feraib Herenn Patraic, 'of the sovereignty of Ireland' cend do mnaib Herenn Brigit T 8. i. ua[s] socraitib 'over beautiful ones' T, i. di Brigit i. is etach doroisce cach netach socraid hi i.e. 'she is a garment that surpasses every beautiful garment' F 9. .i. post T 35 10. .i. set sin T, .i. iar set sin .i. iar sentaid, 'i.e. after old age' F i. i pennait 'in penance' TF, quia cilicium nomen uestis est quae fit do finnaib gabur t chamaill 'which is made of goats' hair or camels' hair' T, quia cilicum uestis penitentium est 7 is do findfud gobair t camaill donit[h]er F

a iróg T, íróg F an fhírógh L b conorddain adbail T, gonordan adhbhuil L; cf. Fél. Oeng. Mar. 31 c biam TF, bum L; for bé cf. besóir Wb. 4c 18 d soer TF, sær L c cech ninbaith F, gach ninb L, gach inbuidh X f nóeb TF, næmh L MSS. do h MSS. lethcholba flatha i MSS. patraic k prímda T, primdu F, primhdhai L i uas ligaib T, huas lígaib F, uas lighaib L, os lighdhaib X; cf. Salt. R. 439 m rigan ríga T, rígan rígda F, righan righdha LX n robbet TF, Robet L, rombend X MSS. iar p hiccilice T, i cilic F q ronbroena TF, ronbræno L ronsoera T, ronsóera F, ronsæra L s Erend F

V. Broccán's Hymn.

Locus huius ymni Sliab Bladma, † Chluain^a mór Móedóc. Perso Broceán^b Clóen. Tempus Lugdach^c meic Loegaire ríg Hérenn^d ocus Ailella mac Dunlange ríg Lagen. Causa .i. Ultan Airdbreccain^c a aite 5 dorothlaig fair co roinnised^f ferta Brigte trea chumbair mbriathar cuibdius fileta^h ar is e h Ultán rochomthinoil ferta Brigte uleⁱ.

The place of this hymn was Slieve Bloom, or Cluain Mōr Moedoc; the person Broceán the squinting; the time, of Lugaid son of Loegaire, King of Ireland, and of Ailill son of Dunlaing, king of Leinster; the cause, Ultan of Ardbreccan his tutor had requested him to relate all the miracles of Brigit compendiously (and) with poetic harmony, for it is Ultan who had collected all the miracles of Brigit.

Ní car^k¹ Brigit² būadach³ bith⁴ · síasair¹⁵ suide eōin⁶ i nailt⁷: contuil cotlud cimmeda · ind nóeb^m ar écnaire a mmaice⁸.

Nī mōr⁹ nécnaig étadeⁿ · Trínóit^o con ūasal^p hiris¹⁰, Brigit māthair mo rurech^{q₁₁} · nime flatha ferr cinis¹².

20

5 Nīrbu ēcnairc¹, nīrbu elc² · nī bu cair¹³ banchath brígach⁸, nību nathir^t bémnech^u brecc · nī rir⁴ macc Dē ar díbad⁵.

Victorious Brigit loved not the world; she sat the seat of a bird on a cliff:

the saint slept a captive's sleep for the sake of her Son.

Not much to blame was found (in her) with the noble faith of the Trinity:

Brigit, mother of my Lord, of Heaven's Kingdom best was she born.

She was not absent (?), she was not evil, not dear (to her) was w (?) vehement women's war:

she was not a stinging speckled snake: she sold not God's Son for wealth.

1. .i. ni rochar 2. .i. breosaigit 'they flame-seek' 3. .i. in bonis operibus T 4. .i. in bith 5. .i. rosaidestar 6. .i. auis uel Iohan30 nis T, .i. auis † Eoin .i. in uirginitate F^{mg} 7. .i. in altitudine (suae e)tatis T, ingen ait † i nailt in altitudine 'pleasing maiden' F^{mg} 8. .i. Crist T 9. .i. ni bu assay .i. a hécnach 'it was not easy, i.e. to carp at her' 10. .i. ... roboi co niris uasail an a trinoite occai 'it is she who was with lofty faith of the Trinity with her' 11. .i. mo rorig 'of my great King' T 12. .i. is ferr rogenair 'she was the best-born' T

1. .i. nibu bb écnaigthid .i. ni dénad écnach neich 'she was not a detractor, that is, she used not to detract from anyone' 2. .i. nibu olc 'she was not bad' T, nirbo † nibu elcside † nibu emilt 'she was not evil, or she was not troublesome' F 3. .i. ni rocharastar cath (na mban) mbronach 'she loved not the battle of the sorrowful women' T 4. .i. ni rorecc co 'she sold not' 5. .i. ar indbas...daide 'for the wealth.....' T

a cluain T b Broccan T c meic luadach F d herenn T, herend F airdbrecain F f corinnised T s mbriathair T, trea b...mar briathar F h filita F h arise F ule do F k ni car T, ni cair F, nichar Ir. Text. III. 1, 63 sissair T m nôib T, noeb F n necnaig etaide T nécnaige étaide F trínóit T, trinoit F huasail T q ruirech F ni pu char F brigach T naithir T béimnech F v not much blasphemy did the Trinity get with her of lofty faith'(?) uasalhires being translated as a bahuvrihi adjective, and con as for ocond J.S. For trínóit gen. sg. cf. togairm Tríndóit infra, p. 354, and posit, superlait Sg. 39^a1, 40^b15. W.S. w she was not frail (car, cf. Wb. 18^a2^a), fond of women's war (banchath a bahuvrihi adj.), vehement'(?) J.S. rosáidestar F y asa F an undecipherable siglum in both MSS.

Nī pu a for sēotu b6 santach · érnais c7 cen neim a cen mathim : nīrbu d chalad 8a cessachtach · nī cair a in domuin a cathim 10 .

Nī bo^f fri óigthea^{ff} acher¹¹ · cāinbói^{g12} fri lobru trúagu^{h13}:

10 for maig¹⁴ arutachtⁱ¹⁵ cathir¹⁶ · dollaid^{k17} ronsnāde¹¹⁸ slúagu^m.

Ní buⁿ airgech^o airslébe^p · gēnais¹ for medón^q maige:
amra² árad^r do thūathaib · d'ascnam⁸³ flatha Maice Maire.

Amra⁴ sámud^t sanctBrigte⁵ · amra Plea⁶ conhúala^{u7}:

She was not greedy for treasures v; she gave without gall, without abatement:

she was not hard, penurious: she loved not to enjoy the world.

She was not harsh to guests: gentle was she to the wretched sick: on a plain she built a convent: may it protect hosts into the Kingdom!

She was not a milkmaid of a mountain-side; she wrought in the midst of a plain:

wondrous was the ladder to peoples to attain the Kingdom of Mary's Son.

Wondrous was St Brigit's congregation: wondrous was Plea to which it went:

6. .i. nirbo santach fri seutu 'she was not greedy with regard to treasures' 7. .i. roernastar 8. .i. cen imdergad 'without putting to the blush' 8a. .i. nirbu gand 'she was not niggardly' 9. ni rochar in domun T, ni rochar F 10. .i. caithem in domuin di fein quidem 'she consumption of the world by herself' 11. .i. fergach to feochur 'angry or fierce' T, ferchach to fechuir to acer in achir in ira F 25 12. .i. cáin nobiid 'good she used to be' T 13. .i. airchisecht na lob(ar) truag 'compassionating the wretched sick' Tbb 14. .i. Laigen 'of Leinster' T 15. .i. rochumtaig 'built' 16. .i. cell dara 'Kildare' T 17. .i. de 'of God' 18. .i. Brigit to cuitas

1. .i. gniis bonum 'she did bonum' T 2. .i. in chathir † Brigit cc 30 'the convent or Brigit' 3. .i. do athascnam 4. .i. bona 6. Amra Plea i. Bl(asantia) i. cathir sen fil do Brigit in Italia; † Plea, cathir fil do Brigit for Muir Icht, 7 is e a hord side fil ic muintir Br(igte)... Et sic factum est id i. Brigit rofoid morfeisiur uadi corRoim d'oglaim uird Petair 7 Poil, ar narocomleced di fein o Dia 35 a techt · Intan doroactatar co Brigit, ni romar oenfocul occu dia nurd · 'Rofitir Mac na hingene,' ar Brigit, 'ni mor uar tarba, cid môr for sæthar.' Misit iterum alios .vii. uiros 7 similiter contigit eis quam primis; 7 tunc misit alios .VII. uiros 7 a mac dall se leo, ar cach ni nochluned sede ba mebuir leis focetoir · Intan tra rossiactatar co Muir Ict, tanic anfud doib 40 fair corralsat sis anchoram; rolend ar bendchopor in derthaige, co rolaset chrandchor inter se im techt sis, conid don dull dorala tect sis · 7 exiuit 7 absoluit ille anchoram et stetit andsein co cend mbliadne ic foglaim ind uird, co doruachtatar in fiallach aile cucai anair, co tarla anfud mór doib

a bu F b seutu F c erneis F d nîrbu T, nîrbo F e domun F f nîrbu T ff ôigthiu MSS. E bai T h truagu T i arautacht F; is arutacht used here improperly for conutacht 'was built'? J.S. k = do flaith the n seems otiose or does it mean 'may it protect us, hosts'? I sluagu T nirbu T, nibu F argech F eirlébe F d medon T r arad T do ascnam T samud T conhualai T v cf. nirbat santach forsinbith LBr. 261a 8, corresponding to which YBL. 407a 17 has the usual imm nirbu F roernistar F nirbo ghand F catim F ara quidem F only bb 12 and 13 seemed to me to be one gloss: i. cáin nobii(d ic) airchisecht na lob(ar) truag; I could see faint traces of ic J.S. ci nathir i. b. F

ba hōen im Chríst^a co ngaba⁸ · dál^b as chomtig^c fri dáma^{dg}.

- 15 Fό¹ hūaire² congabf³ Macc caille⁴ · caille ōs chinng sanctBrigte:
 'twas only about Christ.....the meeting that is customary with companies.
- 5 15 In a lucky hour Mac Caille held the veil over Brigit's head:

beus isin bale cétna, co rolasat anchoram sis adhuc, co tanic in mac dall leo anis co nurd celebartha illius ecclesiae secum ad se; 7 tuc leis cloce anis cucu, 7 ise cloce in maic daill india in cloce sein ic muintir Brigte, 7 is e ord fil occu int ord tuc in dall leis o Plea, '.i. Placentia, 10 a convent which Brigit has in Italy. Or Plea, a convent which Brigit has on the sea of Wight, and it is its Rule that the folk of Brigit have. Et etc. Brigit sent from her seven men to Rome to learn the Rule of Peter and Paul, since she herself was not permitted by God to go. When they got to Brigit, not a single word of their Rule 15 remained with them. 'The Virgin's Son knows,' said Brigit, 'your profit is not great, though your labour be great.' Misit etc. and her blind youth with them, for whatever he heard he remembered at once. So when they reached the Sea of Wight, a storm befell them upon it, and they let down their anchor. It stuck on the dome of the oratory, and they 20 cast lots among them for going down, and it fell to the blind youth to go down. Et... stetit there for a year learning the Rule, when the rest of the party reached him from the east. And there befell them a great storm again in the same place, and they cast anchor again. Their blind youth came to them from below with the Rule of celebration illius etc. And he 25 brought with him from below a bell to them, and that bell belonging to Brigit's folk to-day is the bell of the blind youth; and the Rule they have is the rule which the blind youth brought from Plea' Fmg roealai i. as a hord rocáinbúi co brig, 'departed, that is, from her Rule, which was fair with might' T, i. icoanual F 8. i. ba im Crist a oenur

which was fair with might'T, i. icoanual F 8. i. ba im Crist a oenur 30 robói a ggabud † co rogabastar i. co nerbailth 'it was about Christ alone was her..., or co rogabastar i, i.e. till she died' 9. i. as gnathach fri hegedak 'which is customary towards guests' TF, † ba menic a dal si fri

truagu 'or her meeting with the wretched was frequent' T

1. .i. maith in sen¹ 'good (was) the hap' 2. i. Fofuair i. in tan 35 ropo ail do Brigit grad nathrige do thabairt fuirri, luid tra co Cruachan Bri Ele in Uib Failge, o rochuala epscop Mél do bith and 7 morfeisiur challech immalle fria; 7 intan rancatar, ni robai int epscop ara ciund acht dochuaid i crich Ua Neil fothuath Luid si diu iarnabarach 7 Mac caille d'eolus rempe dar Moin Faichnig fothuaith, 7 dorigne Dia corbo mag 40 mínscotach in móin · O rancatar tra i comfocraib cosin baile i rrabi epscop Mél, asbert Brigit fri Mac caille go rosudiged calle dur a cend, arna digsed cen fial dar a cend cosna cleircib; 7 comad e sen caille foraithmentar · Iar riachtain dissi dano issin tech i rrabai epscop Mel, rolas colum tentide assa cind co clethe na hecailse · Atcondairc tra epscop Mél sen 7 roiarfaig: 45 'caiche na caillecha'? arse · Asberi Mac caille fris: 'is hi sen,' arse, 'in caillech irdirc a Laignib i. co Brigit (sic) 'Mocen di,' ol epscop Mel, 'is mese dosrairgert intan bói i mbroind a mmathar,' ar se,-.i. fecht dochuaid epscop Mél do tig Dubthaig, atcondairc setig fo bron; roiarfaig: 'ced das in ben maith'? arse; 'ata limsa adbar,' arsi, 'ar is tochu la Dubthach in 50 chumal sen fil ic indlat duibsi annaas mese.' 'Is deithber duitsiu on,' ar epscop Mél, 'ar fogenaid do sil su do sil na cumaile.'—'Cid dia tancatar na

chind F ht...conerbailt F only 1 The meanings of the line of the Hymn and of gabud in the gloss are not clear k hoegidu F 1 maith sen F

caillecha ille?' ar epscop Mél. 'Do thabairt grad aithrige,' ar Mac caille. 'Dober sa on,' ar epscop Mél. Iarsein tra doerlegait grada fuirri, 7 is grad epscuip dorala do epscop Mél do thabairt for Brigit, ciarbo grad athrige nama rop ail disi fein; 7 is andsein rochongaib Mac caille caille uas cind Brigte, ut ferunt periti; 7 is dosen dliges comarba Brigte do gres grad n-epscuip 5 fuirri 7 honoir epscuip: Cein robas ic erlegind grad fuirrise, is amlaid roboi, 7 coss na haltore na láim; 7 roloscthe secht necailse forin chois sein, 7 ni rolosced hi and · Dicunt alii commad i Feraib Telech nobeth ind eclas i tarla grada for Brigit; t is in Ardachud epscuip Mél ata, ut alii dicunt. Iarsen tra ropridchai epscop Mél .UIII. biate euangelii doib a noctor caillech 10 iar ndul doib ule fo gradaib, 7 doraiga cach ai dib a biait; doraiga dano Brigit biait na trocare · Is and asbert na tomelad biad cen (praicept) di reme dogres; 7 Nait Fraig (isé) robo fer legind disi o sen amach, 7 do Feraib Turbi doside, 'When Brigit desired to have the order of penitence conferred on her, she went to Cruachan Bri Ele in Offaly, since she had 15 heard that bishop Mel was there, together with seven nuns. And when they arrived, the bishop was not there to meet them, but he had gone northward into the district of Húi Néill. So on the morrow she went, with Mac Caille to guide her, northward over the Bog of Faichnech. And God so wrought that the bog became a smooth flowering mead. 20 Now when they drew nigh to the stead wherein was bishop Mel, Brigit bade Mac Caille place a veil over her head, so that she might not go to the clerics without a veil over her head. And that would be the veil which is commemorated. After she had arrived in the house wherein was bishop Mel, a fiery column flamed out of her head up to the ridge- 25 pole of the church. And bishop Mel beheld that, and asked: 'Who are the nuns?' said he. Mac Caille said to him: 'That,' said he, 'is the famous nun from Leinster, even Brigit.' 'My welcome to her,' said bishop Mel. 'It is I who foretold her, when she was in her mother's womb, said he. (Once on a time when bishop Mel had gone to the house 30 of Dubthach, he saw (his) wife in grief. He asked: 'what ails the good woman.' 'I have reason,' said she, 'for the handmaid who is washing your feet is preferred to me by Dubthach.' 'That is fitting for thee,' said bishop Mel, 'for thy seed shall serve that of the handmaiden.') 'Wherefore have the nuns come hither?' said bishop Mel. 'To have the order 35 of penitence conferred,' said Mac Caille. 'I will confer it,' said bishop Mel. So thereafter the orders were read out over her, and it came to pass that bishop Mel conferred on Brigit the episcopal order, though it was only the order of penitence that she herself desired. And it was then that Mac Caille held a veil over Brigit's head, ut ferunt periti. And 40 hence Brigit's successor is always entitled to have episcopal orders and the honour due to a bishop. While the order was being read over her, thus she was, with the foot of the altar in her hand. And seven churches were burnt over that foot, and it was not burnt there a. Others say that the church in which Brigit was ordained was in Fir Telech. Or it is in 45 Ardagh of bishop Mel, ut alii dicunt. So after that bishop Mel preached the eight beatitudes of the Gospel to the eight nuns, after they had all been ordained, and each of them chose her beatitude. Now Brigit chose the beatitude of mercy. On that occasion she said that she would never partake of food without being previously preached to, and Natfraich was 50 lector to her always from that time forward, and he was of the Fir Turbib' Fmg 3. .i. rochongaib T 4. .i. mac mathair side do epscop Mél 7 is e side rosén caille for cenn in Brigte. Mac caille ro(s)gaib in caille (osa) ciund cein roboi Mél oc sénad inna cail(le)c, 'he was brother to bishop Mél, ^a See Beda Hist. Eccl. 111. 17 for a similar miracle b Now Turvey on the northern coast of the co. of Dublin, Rev. Celt. xvi. 77 ^c The margin is cut; probably some

letters (eps~?) have been cut away before Mél

ba mennas inna himthechtaib · for nim rocloss b a hitge c.

5

10

Día nodguidiu¹ fri cech tress^d · nach mod² rosasat^{e3} mo beōil, domnu⁴ murib móo^t turim⁵ · triar, óenfer⁸, amru sceóil^{h6}.

Fua chrú don chath 6 Cōemgen 7-8 cloth 8 · snechta tria sín lūades gáeth 9:

it was clear in her goings that her prayer had been heard in Heaven.

"God, I beseech Himⁿ for every struggle, in every way that my lips can reach:

deeper than seas, greater than count, three Persons, one Person, wonder of a story!"

Under his hut was the sage°, famous Coemgen, whom the wind drove (thither) through a snowstorm.

and he it is who blessed the veil on Brigit's head. Mac Caille held the veil above her head, while Mel was blessing the veil T 5. .i. ba 15 follus 'was clear'

1. .i. notyuidim T, .i. nodyudim F
2. .i. cech mod T, .i. nad mod F
3. .i. roseset^p
4. .i. fudumnu^q quam mare 'deeper than the sea'
5. .i. quam potest homo eum narrare T
6. .i. Amra sceoil
.i. adamra scelaib in scel sa dano 'this tale is more wonderful than tales'

Fing 6. .i. don struith 'to the sage' T, don chad .i. dont [s]ruith 7 a cades dictus est cadus 7 cad uaidside .uii bliadna roboi Coemgen inna sessam i[n]Glind da Locha acht clar foi namá, 7 se cen chotlud frisin re sin ut ferunt inna crosfigill condernsat na héoin a nnitu inna glacaib ut ferunt, 'and cad from it. Seven years was Coemgen standing in Glendalough,

25 with only a board under him, and he without sleep during that time, as they say, in his cross-vigil, so that the birds made their nests in his hands' F^{mg} 7. .i. coem in gen † a gin .i. a drech, † maith a erlabra 'fair the smile, or his mouth, i.e. his face, or his speech was good' F 8. nothercanad Brigit do Chôengen chaith airdirc conidluaithfed géth tre

3º snechta 7 tré sín fon chró i nGlinn Da Locha · ar ised innister co rabái Coemgend co cenn .UII. bliadan inna sessam cen chotlud, 7 cró a chubat féin imbi i narda, (n)o comad athrec tantum (n)o feib robai Coemgen (f)on chró cen chotlud, sic (n)i rabai sanctBrigit (s)uanach 'Brigit used to prophesy to Coemgen sage, illustrious, that a wind through snow and storm

35 would drive him under his hut in Glendalough. For this is related that Coemgen was standing to the end of seven years without sleep and the hut his own length about him on high, or it may have been ... tantum. Or as Coemgen was under his hut without sleep, so Saint Brigit was not given to sleep' T^{mg} 8a. .i. clothach .i. airdirc 'famous, i.e. illustrious'

40 9. Luades gaeth i. roluadestar in gaeth snechtor tre sin do tothacht iarcomairc sen ar is [i]medon na trilect doberta[r] ante quod non additur in fine 'the snowy wind drove (him) through the coming of a storm. That belongs to the end of the line (?), for that is put in the middle of the ... ante quod etc.' F^{mgs}

a mend F b rochloss T, roclos F c itge F d tres F c rosasad T f mô T, moo F s őenfer F h sceoil T i fuacru T, foachrú F k cath TF snecta F m gæth TF Either nodguidiu is improperly used for nanguidiu, or perhaps d here is relative, as often in Mid. Ir. God whom I beseech, cf. CZ. IV. 3 c cf. cath ebraice cades i. sanctus, O'Mulc. Gloss., bái cath, bái cast, Amra Col. P rosesset F q fudumna F r MS. senechto (or senechta) the note refers to the position of snechta

- 20 I nGlinna dáb loch lo céstac croch conidnarlaid la síth iar sáeth da la Ni bu sanct Brigit súanach la ni bu ūarach la im seirc Dé. sech ni ciūir la ni cossēna la ind nóeb díbad la bethad cé la Andorigēnai in rí do fertaib ar sanct Brigtim, ma dorontai ar dune la cairm la i cúala la clūas nach bí la cairm la chair la cha
- 25 ¹Cētna thogairt dia fóided · la cétim hi fenamain²,
- 20 In Glendalough a cross was suffered, till peace came to him after hardship.

Saint Brigit was not drowsy, she was not intermittent about the love of God:

5

the holy one neither bought nor sought the profit of the present life.

What the King has wrought of miracles for Saint Brigit, if it has been wrought ", for any (other) one, where hath ear of any one alive heard (it)?

- 25 When the first dairying was sent with the first butter in a hamper,
- 10. .i. da locha F 11. .i. co roairlestar 'took counsel for' T, .i. co nairtnig F 12. .i. ar ngalur * † iar saethur 'after disease or after labour'
- 1. sic sancta Brigida fuit sicut Coemgen F 1a. .i. cotultach 'given to 20 sleep' F 2. .i. ni bu' iar núaraib nobíd 7 tan æle nadbid' serc Dé occi² sed semper habebat, 'it was not at times there was, and at another time there was not, the love of God with her sed etc. TF^{mg}, .i. ni hi nuairib serce De aice acht dogres 'her love for God was not at times but always,' F 3. .i. ni rochren 4. .i. ni rochosnastar 5. .i. indbas 25 'wealth' T 6. .i. in domuin chentar T, i. centarach F 7. .i. cennadart af fona fertaib inso bb sís 'this below is a pillow under the miracles' 8. .i. ubi T, .i. cid cairm .i. ubi F
- 1. Cetna togairt: fect tanic int angel go Brigit co rosfoid do fuaslucud a mathar roboi icon druid i. mac Midrui esside. Do Chonnachtaib a 30 mathair sidé 7 do feraib Muman a athair, 7 i mMaig Fenamna i n Cliach roboi side ind inbaid sin . Intan dano rosiact Brigit corrici sen, is and roboi a mathair i nggalur sula icond inis, condeochaid si 7 ara in druad le dochom a mmathar corragaib si in cucnecht da hes 7 condenad deirc móir dend airliud, 7 rochuala in drui sen . Luid int ara dia thig . 35 'Cinnas,' ar in drui, 'atathar icond inis?' 'Am buidech sa cetus,' ar int ara, '7 at remra na loeg, 7 it buidig na hoegid'. Ocus robo olc lasin druid 7 la mnai in dearc do denam do Brigit, co tancatar 7 rusc mor leo do gabail etma

a niglind F b da T, recte Glinn dá Locha; correct loch to lind? cesta T saith T sáth F sanctbrigit suanach T; the regular order would have been súanach sanctBrigit f huarach T schiuir TF h hosena F i dibad T bethath T che T, cf. fo brón bethad cé LL. 192b m sanchtbrigit T narni dernta ar duni F carm F cuala T bi T foided T scetim T, céteim F t perhaps 'chilly' cf. Salt. Rann 942, 8350. The Irish glossator takes it from úar in the sense of 'intermittent' J.S. the subjunctive puts the case hypothetically 'supposing it to have been done': cf. Wb. 4°6, dia tarta seuta do chach, ni gataim airi 'if ye have given treasures to another, I take (them) not from him' Trip. L. p. 128 cf. na togorta gl. na hairge LBr. 63a war ngalur T only to T combined T. so cetta
nīsgaiba do rath a hóeged · nīsdígaib a llenamain4.

it kept her not from bounty b to her guests; their attachment was not diminished.

for Brigit 7 dia doerad iarsein mani hetar imimda acce. 7 ni rabe 5 immorro accese acht torud colleith, co raigaib se in rand sa:

Mo cule se cule Fiadat find, cule robennach mo rí cule conni ind.

7 dixit iterum:

Ti Mac Maire mo chara do benna(chad mo chule); flaith in domain co immel, robe immed la sude.

7 dixit tertio:

A mmo ruri se connic na hule se, bennach, a Dé—nuall cen geiss dot laim deis in cule sa.

20 roraind in torodc sub numero Trinitatis; letorud tra tuic si asin chulid. 'Is maith,' ar ben in druad, 'do línad ruisc moir indsen.' 'Linaid-si for rusc,' ar Brigit, '7 dobéra Dia ní ind'd sen in drui 7 a ben, 'once an angel came to Brigit, and sent her to release her mother who was with the wizard, named Mac Midrui. Her mother was of 25 Connaught and her father of the men of Munster, and she was at that time in Mag Fenamna in Cliach. Now when Brigit got as far as that, her mother was with an eye-disorder at the milking-yard. Brigit went with the wizard's charioteer to her mother, and took the cooking in her stead, and she used to perform great charity with the wealth; and the wizard 30 heard that. The charioteer went home. 'How is it at the milkingplace?' said the wizard. 'I am contented in the first place,' said the charioteer, 'and the calves are fat, and the guests are contented.' And the wizard and his wife were displeased that charity was wrought by Brigit. So they came, with a large hamper, to get a chance at Brigit 35 and to enslave her afterwards unless plenty of butter were found with her. And yet she had only the produce of a churning and a half. So she repeated this stave: 'My store-room, a store-room of fair God, a storeroom which my King has blessed, a store-room with somewhat therein.' And she said again: 'May Mary's son, my Friend, come to bless my 40 store-room! The Prince of the world to the border, may there be plenty with Him!' And she said a third time: 'O my Prince, who hast power over all these things! Bless, O God—a cry unforbidden—with Thy right hand this store-room!' She parted the churnings (into three) sub etc. A half-churning she then brought out of the store-room. 'That is good to 45 fill a big hamper!' said the wizard's wife. 'Fill ye your hamper,' said Brigit, 'and God will put somewhat therein' ... f F^{mg} 2. fén douc a bantigerna chuci dond arge ar chend imbi, 'a waggon which her mistress

a nisgeib F b cf. am maith-sea im rath 7 tidnacul LL. 54a1 c about twenty letters cut off d about forty letters cut off cf. Lismore Lives, p. 320

A llucht saille a iarsuidiu · fescor b—ba hard in coscur — sech ba sáthech in cū de · ní bu brōnach int oscur 3.

Lathe 4 búana dí madbocht in fríth locht and lam chrábdig ba tair 7 coidchi inna gort · fon mbith ferais anbig 4, rs.

Epscoip dodaascansat 2 · nírbo diūir in gābud dī,

Her charge of bacon after this, at evening—high was the triumph—though the hound was satisfied therefrom, the company was not sorrowful v.

On her day of reaping good reaping was there; no fault was found there by my pious one:

30 till evening there was dry weather in her field, throughout the world rain poured.

Bishops who visited her, not trifling was the danger to her,

brought to her to the herding-place for butter' T 3. .i. do biathad bocht 'from feeding the poor' T 4. .i. in lenamain tucsat oegid fuirri 'the 15 attachment which the guests shewed to her' T

1. .i. ba mor 'was great' T 2. .i. in mirbail 'the marvel' T 3. .i. int óegi .i. int ascurda † in tuata † in...cugud † in gnim dorigne Brigit oc tabairt in biid don choin, 'the guest i.e. the or the peasant or the deed which Brigit did in giving the food to co the dog' 4. Lathe: i Tir na bennact ic Airiud Boinne i toeb Cluana kaird doronad in firt sa † ic Domnuch mor i toeb Cille dara .i. flechud in cach inud 7 turad i ngort Brigte, 'one day: in the Land of the Benediction' at Aired Boinne beside Clonard, or at Domnach Mor beside Kildare, this miracle was wrought, to wit, wetness in every other place and control of the Brigit's field' Fig. 5. .i. maith roboinged 'well was it reaped' T, Mad booth .i. maith roboinged, ut quidam poeta dixit:

Do bargen
o fotira foss nui
dianastabra d' oegedaib
mad bocth dia chuslind chu.

alaile:

Nochotabrad do duine ni mad coire ract dia buain in (ni?) maith seis dia fune F^{mg} 30

6. .i. la Brigit 'with Brigit' 7. .i. ba terad 'it was dry weather' T, ba toerad chaidche 'it was dry till evening' F^{mg} 8. .i. snigi án 'splendid raining' T, .i. flechud mor 'great rain' F^{mg}

1. Epscuip ii. ·UII · nepscoip tancatar co Brigit a Huib Briuin Chualand o Thelaig na nepscop sainrud co Cill dara; corroiarfaig Brigit 4º dia coic ii. do Blathnait, in raba biad acci. Illa dixit: 'non.' 7 roboi imloscud la Brigit ani hisen ii. gen biad occi illis; connerbairt int aingel fri Blathnait co tucad na bu co Loch Lemnachta fri Cill dara atuaith dia mblegon, cia robligte fodi reme · Tuctha diu na bai 7 robligtea, co ndeochaid in loim darna lestraib, 7 nolinfates cid lestru Lagen ule dobertais chuccu; 45

b fescur F i frith T a lluct salle F $^{\rm c}$ a F ^d sathech T e ni T i frith T k ann T crábdig F chraibdig T m batar F p bith T q annich T a syllable is wanting in the s dodaascensat F t nirbo T, nírbu F u diur F v cf. h di F g buana T o na F n caidchi F last half of the line Lismore Lives, pp. 37, 38; also LBr. 62 where 'guests' are mentioned, cf. cum... hospitibus esset divisum, Cogitosus: toscur=tascar Laws vi. 707 w .i. ignim F (here the gloss begins in F) * do T

ind (corné)

Mainbad^a—fororaid^{b4} in rí— · blegon inna mbō fo thrī. Argairt^{1,2} lathe³ anbige^{c4} · cáercha^d for medón réde⁵:

but for—the King helped—the milking of the cows thrice. On a day of rain she herded sheep in the middle of a plain:

5 et unde stagnum nomen accepit, 'seven bishops who came to Brigit out of Húi Briuin Chualann, from Telach na n-Epscop ('Bishops' Hill') in particular, to Kildare. Brigit asked of her cook Blathnat whether she had food. She said 'No.' And Brigit was greatly ashamed of that, to wit, that she had no food for them. An angel told Blathnat to take the cows to Loch Lemnachta ('the Lake of New Milk'), to the north of Kildare, to milk them, though they had been milked twice before. So the kine were brought and were milked till the milk came over the vessels, and they would have filled them, had all the vessels of all Leinster been brought to them' F^{mg} 2. i. roathascansatar^e 3. i. nibu bec

15 tf nibu dereoil 'it was not small, or it was not mean' 4. mani fortachtaiged 'had He not helped' T, .i. mani fured F 2. Argairt: i. bói Brenaind .IIII. bliadna for muir oc 1. roingair iarrair Tire Tarngere . Boi beist icoa lenamain frisin re sin i ndiaid in churaig · Fecth and tanic beist aile cuci dia murbad, co roattaig in beist 20 Brenaind 7 noebu Erend olchena frisin beist ole, 7 ni rosanact co roattaig Brigit; co nerbairt Brenaind iarsen na biad ni fod siriu for muir noco fessad cid ara ndernad ar Brigit in firt sa sech cách · Taníc iarum Brenaind for set do soegid Brigte 7 rofoilsiged do Brigit anísen · Is and robói Brigit an tan sen ic ingaire cairech i Cuirriuch Liphe, condeochaid i comdail Brenaind 25 co Domnach mor fri Cill aniar, co robennach cach díb dia chele · Ic licc Brenaind lo iarsin isin tes foceird Brigit a cocholl fliuch forsna goo grene 7 stetit forru · Atrubairt Brenaind friah gilla a chochull do chur forro, co torchair dib fa di · foceird Brenaind fein in tres fect co feirg, 7 tarrasair forru tune · Roiarfaig Brigit dia coic cia met roboi occa do biud · 30 Atbert side na rabai occa acht óen octmad grain eorna · Rucad iarum do' muliund Ratha Cathair fil fri Cil dara anair fa dí 7 foremthes a bleith and, ar is and dorala Elill mac Dunlaing ri Lagen ind inbaid sin ic Rath Cathair · Dochuaid dano timthirid Brigte in tres fect, corolad illinne in mulind cona bulc; conid iarsen dorat Brigit brethir for Raith Cathair cona 35 bek de na tente na doene inti co brath, 7 condechaid in mulend ule fon talmain · Tuc tra timtirid Brigte a bolc asin linne 7 a leth aile do mein bracha, condernad fled desen do Brenaind 7 do Brigit 7 dia muntir, co rabatar · xxx · lathe ic tomailt na flede sen simul; 7 co tarat cach díb a chobais dia cele · Asbert Brenaind arthus na deochaid riam o rogab crabud 40 dar · UII · nimmaire cen a menmain in Dia. 'Is maith,' ol Brigit, 'Deo gratias ago.' Asbert immorro Brigit^m a menmain in Dia, na tuc ass etir. Ad[a]mraigid Brenaind innisen; 'bud fer diu,' of Brenaind 'cia noderscaigthe su dinne a cach leth. Sic narrauit ei omnia quae in mare a bestiis audiuit, 7 doronsat iarsen' 'Brendan was four years at sea seeking 45 the Land of Promise. During that time a monster was following him behind his boat. Once another monster came to it to slay it.

a manbad F b forarair F c ánbige T d coercha T, cáircha F o roathascnastar F f nibu bec 1 F only g MS. focetoir h MS. fria fria i MS. $do\dot{n}$ k leg. bed 1 some words seem to be wanting m something like δ dorat is wanting

scarais6 iarum7 a forbrat8 · i taig for desleinna9 gréne.

35 In macc¹ amnas² rodasgāid ^{b3} · Brigtæ^c ar écnairc a rríg⁴,

she afterwards spread d her mantle in the house on a sunbeam.

35 The fierce lad, who had besought Brigit for her King's sake.

monster besought Brendan and the other saints of Ireland against the 5 other beast, and that protected it not till it besought Brigit. After that Brendan said that he would be no longer at sea till he knew why this miracle had been wrought for Brigit and not for others. Then Brendan set out to go to Brigit, and that was revealed to Brigit. At that time Brigit was herding sheep in the Curragh of the Liffey. She went to 10 meet Brendan to Domnach Mór to the west of Kildare, and they greeted each of them the other. At Brendan's stone on the day after in the heat Brigit cast her wet cloak on the sunbeams, and it remained upon them. Brendan told his servant to put his cloak upon them, and it fell from them twice. The third time Brendan himself cast it with 15 anger, and then it remained upon them. Brigit asked her cook how much food she had. She said that she had only one eighth of barley grain. Then it was taken to the mill of Rath Catháir west of Kildare twice, and they would not grind it there, for Elill son of Dunlaing, king of Leinster, chanced to be there at that time at Rath Catháir. Brigit's 20 servant went a third time, and he was cast into the mill-race along with his sack. Afterwards Brigit cursede Rath Catháir that there should be neither smoke nor fires nor men in it for ever. And the whole mill sank beneath the earth. So Brigit's servant took his sack from the mill-race and its other half of meal of malt. Therewith a feast was made for 25 Brendan and for Brigit and for her household, and they were thirty days consuming that feast together. And each of them confessed to the other. Brendan said first that ever since he became pious he had never gone over seven furrows without his mind on God. 'It is well,' said Brigit, 'I thank God.' Brigit said however (that since she had fixed) her mind on 30 God, she had never taken it from Him at all. Brendan marvelled thereat. 'It will be just then,' said Brendan, 'that thou shouldest surpass us in every respect.' Sic etc. 'and which they had done' F 3. .i. illo 'on a day' T 4. .i. flechuid moir 'of great wet' T, .i. flecud mor 'great wet' F 5. i. i mMaig Life 'in the plain of the Liffey' 6. i. scailisf 'she 35 spread out' 7. i. iarsen 'after that' F 8. i. a cocholl t secip etach uachtorach archenag 'her cloak, or any other upper garment whatsoever' 9. i. for desred i, forsna gó grene robátar (in)a laim deis 'on (her) right hand, i.e. on the sunbeams that were in her right hand 'T, for deis les t for deis [under the line]...acsi diceret forna goo grene F

1. .i. in meirlech tanic co Brigit 'the robber who came to Brigit'

Azes (coniq).

^{1. .}i. in meirlech tanic co Brigit 'the robber who came to Brigit'
2. INmac amnas: ic Raith Derthaige in Hu[i]b Failge doronad in firt sa
.i. tanic merlech co Brigit fo UII combered molt cech uare uadi do chairchaib mná Dubthaig, coroaithferad for Brigit; conerbairt Brigit: 'fegaitse
for caircha dus in marat ule; rofegsat iarum .i. Dubthach 7 a ben, 7 45
fuaratar eat ule i comlane cen esbaid neich 'at Rath Derthaige in Offaly

a deslem T., desleind F. We have no other example of the word brodascaid F Brigta T; it is acc. sg. = Brigti, cf. KZ. xxvIII. 146 d cf. scarais Airmedh a prat Rev. Celt. xII. 68 lit. 'put a word upon'; in a good sense forácaib brethir fair Trip. L. p. 162 f scailess T g t—archena F only h merlech F

36 dobert⁵ secht multu úade^a · a trét^b nīsdígaib a llín.

Is dom^e sous¹ matchous^{d₂} · a ndorigénai^e do maith. amra³ dí in fothrucud^{f₄} · sēnta^{g₅} impe, ba derglaid⁶.

Sēnais¹ in caillig comail^{h2} · ba slān cen neim cen galar³.

5 36 carried off seven wethers from her; the number of her flock was not diminished.

It is of my knowledge if I relate all the good that she has done: a marvel of hers was the bath; she blesses it about her, it became red ale.

She blessed the dropsical inun; she was whole without poison, without illness.

this miracle was wrought, to wit, a robber came seven times to Brigit, and he used to carry off from her every time a wether of the sheep of Dubthach's wife. Reproach was cast on Brigit. Brigit said: Look at 15 your sheep to see if they all remain. Then they, to wit Dubthach and his wife, looked, and they found them all complete without any missing' Fing 3. i. rogudestar T, i. rogadestar i. rogudestar F 4. i. 'arin rig itaik ecnarcus (tab)air ní dona (cair)chaib (d)am-sa', 'olse, "'for the King who is interceding for thee (?), give me of the sheep,' said he" 5. i. ruc T, i. roctis (?) F

1. .i. is dom dán 'it is of my art' TF, .i. is dom filidecht 'it is of my 2. mad dia ninnisiur^m 'if I relate' poetic skill' F 'good' T, Amra i. maith. I Cilldara doronad in firt sa i. dune trúag dia rodlect rí Lagen lind, 7 ni rabai adbar a denma co tánic co Brigit · Is and 25 roboi Brigit i fothrucud ara cind, co roattaig in duine trúag sin hise co rocobrad e, co rosén Brigit iarsen in fothrucud i rrabai co ndernai lind de 7 cotardad don dune iarsen 7 cotarait side dond rig 'at Kildare this miracle was wrought, to wit, there was a poor man on whom the king of Leinster had a claim for ale, and he had not wherewith to 30 make it up, so he came to Brigit. Brigit was in (her) bath when he came. The poor man besought her to help him. Then Brigit blessed the bath wherein she was, and made ale thereof. Afterwards it was given to the man, and he gave it to the king' Fmg 4. .i. i rraba sí fein 'in which she herself was' T 5. .i. bennachaisⁿ .i. rosénastar 'blessed' 35 ba lind dergo i. ba flaith dergo 'it was red ale'

1. Senais i. rosenastar F^{mg}
2. i. comaillig^p 'dropsical'
3. i. caillech i rrabái comaille dodeochaid co Brigit 7 rosic 'a nun in whom
there was a dropsy came to Brigit and she healed her' T, i. caillech roboi i
Cluain Moiscna 7 comaille inti, co tarla Brigit dochum na cille, co tanic
iarsen co Brigit 7 corbo glan iarum 'a nun who was in Cluain Moiscna
and a dropsy in her. Brigit chanced to come to the church. She came
to Brigit and was clean afterwards' F^{mg}

a húade F b tret T c dam T d leg. ma atchoüs c ndorigenai T fothrugud TF g = sénaid-i b comaill F i In Cogitosus comall is taken in the sense of 'pregnant'; for a miracle of a like kind see LL. $285^{\rm b}45$ sqq. But comaille of the glossator is = comalne (gl. intercus) Sg. $110^{\rm b}2$, PCr. $42^{\rm a}1$ k ta F tabair dam ní dona caircaib F m ninisiur F n om, F derc F comallaig T

40 ba mó⁴ amru^a arailiu · din b chloich dorigne saland⁵.

Nī rurīmiu ^{c6} nī āirmiu ^{d7} · a ndorigēnai ind nóebdūil ^{e8}: bennachais⁹ in clārainech · comtar forréili adí śúil h.

Ingen amlabar¹ dobert¹ · Brigtæk ba hóen² a¹amra:
44 nī luid a llám™ assan láim° · combop réilq a comlabrar.

40 'twas a marvel greater than any other; of the stone she has made salt.

I cannot reckon, I count not what the holy creature hath done: she blessed the flat-faced man, so that his eyes became visible.

10

A dumb girl was brought; Brigit's miracle was unique:
44 her hand went not from her hand till her speech was clear.

- 4. .i. ba mode intamru firt aile do denam 'the marvel was the greater from the working of another miracle' F 5. .i. i Cuirriuch Liphi doronad in firt so i. fer tanic sech Brigit 7 saland for muin, conerbairt Brigit ris: 'cid fil fort?' 'Clocha,' olse. 'Bid ed,' ol Brigit . 15 rocomallad amlaid. S(te)tit ille quidem. Tanic dano iterum sech Brigit, et illa dixit ei: 'cid fil fort muin?' 'Saland' olse. 'Bid ed,' ol Brigit . 7 rofirad amlaid 'in the Curragh of Liffey this miracle was wrought, to wit, a man came past Brigit with salt on his back. Brigit said to him: 'What is on thee?' 'Stones,' said he. 'It will be so,' said Brigit. 20 It was fulfilled even so. Stetit etc. He came again past Brigit, and she said to him: 'What is on thy back?' 'Salt,' said he. 'It will be so,' said Brigit. And it was verified even so' F^{ng} 6. i. ni roairmius 'I have not counted' T, i. ni etaim a thurim 'I cannot recount it' F 7. i. ni etaim a arim i ni airmim cecha ndernai do fertaib 'I cannot 25 count it, or I do not count all the miracles that Brigit has wrought' 8. .i. Brigit T, .i. in duil noeb F 9. Bennachais in clarainech .i. robennach. I Cluain Chorcaige in Uib Failge doronad in firt sa .i. clam tucad co Brigit, co nerbairt fris in tom luachra robói inna arrad do thabairt asind inud irraba, co tuc ass dano, co tanic topur usci assind 30 inud sin corrobroen fo agid corbo (sl)an, 'i.e. she blessed. In Cluain Corcaige in Offaly this miracle was wrought, to wit, a leper was brought to Brigit. She told him to take out the clump of rushes that was beside him from the place in which it was. So he took it out, and a well of water came from that place. He sprinkled it over his face 35 and was whole' Fmg
- 1. Ingen amlabar: i Cluain I..... dorigned in firt sa: ingen amlabor tucad co Brigit corragaib Brigit laim na hingine inna laim, 7 ni roleic se lam na hingine assa laim corbo follus a herlabra 'in Cluain... this miracle was wrought. A dumb girl was brought to Brigit. Brigit took the 40 girl's hand in her own, and she let not the girl's hand go out of hers till her speech was plain' F^{mg} 2. .i. do fertaib Brigte 'of Brigit's miracles' T

Amra³ tinne⁴ sénastar^{a5} · ba nert Dé rodglinnestar^{b6}, robói mí lán lasin coine in cú nícon millestar.

Ba mõ amru arailiu1 · mír dotluchestare2 dind lucht63.

- ní coill dath a mmafortag4 · brothach5 focress6 inna huchth7. 48
- In clam¹ gáde¹² ailgis³ dík · ba maith conidrūalaid⁴ dó:

Marvellous the flitch that she blessed; 'twas God's might that secured it. it was a full month with the hound; the hound marred it not.

'Twas a wonder greater than any other wonder, a bit that she asked from the (cauldron's) charge.

10 48 it spoiled not the colour of her scapular; (though) boiling it was thrown into her bosom.

The leper who begged a boon of her, 'twas well that

Amra (tinne) i. tinne saille tucad disi i nedbairt, i Cill Finnend i 15 Fine Gall doronad so, co narbo cuman lia muintir si a breith leo do Cill dara, co rabai andsin cu cend mís 7 cú ica comét, sech ni roleic do anmanna æle corpud 7 ni ro m amal no cat(h)eth ahaith cetna 'a flitch of bacon which was given to her as an offering. In Cell Finnend in Fingal this was wrought. Her people did not remember to bring it with them to Kildare.

20 And it was there till the end of a month and a dog guarding it. only did it allow no other animal to defile it (but it did not touch it itself), just the same (?) as if it had eaten its fill' F^{mg} 4. i. saille 'of bacon' T 5. .i. Brigit F 6. .i. roglinnig 7 rochomet in nasill 'guarded and preserved the joint' T, .i. roglinnigestar F

1. ba mode in tamra aile fris 'it was the greater of the other marvel (added to) it' F 2. rothothlaigestarⁿ T 3. i. robói isin chore 'which was in the cauldron' T, .i. dune trúag rocunnig mír for Brigit do(n)b(iad) roboi isin chore, 7 nirbo bruthe in biad and etir, co rochuinnig sé for (a) lucht (t)ria feire erchor don mir frisin dune, co tarla i

30 nucht Brigte, 7 ni rochoill a etach sen 'a poor fellow asked of Brigit a bit of the food that was in the cauldron, and the food in it was not at all cooked; so he asked of her folk...... in anger cast a bit at the man and it fell into Brigit's bosom, and that spoiled not her dress' F nothado sen, ondí as mafortis i copchaille i. bréit bis dar cend.....i Cill

35rd(?)...dano doronad in firt bec sa 'in the singular, that is her vestment from *mafortis*, that is coif, i.e. a strip of cloth which is over...... In Cell...this little miracle was wrought' Fing 5. .i. te 'hot' rolaad 'was cast' T, .i. rolaad inna uct .i. i nuct Brigte 'it was cast into

her bosom, that is, into Brigit's bosom' F 7. .i. Brigte T

1. In clam i. combad clam Patraic tanic co B(rigit) (do chuinchid) bo, 7 ni ragaib acht in bo ba ferr i ninis Brigte do (7) in loeg b(a fe)rr.. 7 combad (e a?) loeg fen co robennach Brigit in loeg rob ferr isin buale co rochar in-bó é 7 don chlam iarsin, 'it may have been a leper of Patrick's who came to Brigit to ask for a cow, and he took none but the best cow 45 in Brigit's milking yard and the best calf So Brigit blessed the best calf in the byre, and the cow loved it' Fmg 2. .i. roguid T, .i. 3. a itge 'his prayer' T 4. .i. co roernestar 'so roguid a ailgais F

that she gave'

e lan scoin F d nicon- F, nocon- T a senastar T b rodoglinnestar F k ailges di F h huct F f don luct F g a mafarta F e dotlucestar T T, gade F; gáde is the relative form of gáid as berte is of birt usce brothach usce fuar LBr. 228 n rotothlaigestar F o .i. ::tat F m about twenty-eight illegible letters P here the note ends in T q coroernastar F

sēnais⁵ forglu⁶ inna lõeg^a · carais⁷ forglu inna b mbō.

Reraig¹ iarum a carpatc · fothúaithd do Bríc Cobthaig Cōil²; 52 in lōegg lia clam i carput · in bó i ndiaidf ind lóigg.

In daim¹ dodaascansath² · fó³ leó rodascload¹⁴ nech: friūk conuccaib⁵ ind oub6 · matain¹ tancatar a tech7.

the choice of the calves she blessed; the choice of the cows loved (it).

5

She then directed her chariot northwards to Brí Cobthaig Cóil: 52 the calf with her leper in the chariot: the cow after the calf.

The oxen which parted from her (?), it seemed good to them that some one should turn them back:
the river rose against them; in the morning they came home.

5. i. rosenastar F 6. i. togu 'choice' T 7. i. rocharastar in loeg togu^m na mboⁿ 'the choice of the cows loved the calf'

In daim i. cara tánic co Brigit carad Mór a Cuirriuch Liphe, 7 25 duthracht lais di coronasta Brigit occai inn aidche sein, co tallad a hesrecha dia es 7 co rucad co habaind Liphe, 7 co neracht friu ind aband co tartsatar na meirligh a nétaige for adarcar na ndam oc tec[ht] doib tairse · Tecait in daim uadib for culu dia tig 7 tiagait dano do Cill dara co Brigit 7 etaige na merlech leo co Brigit, 'a friend came to Brigit... Môr in the 30 Curragh of the Liffey, and he desired of her that Brigit should be pledged (to stay) the night with him. In her absence her team was stolen and was brought to the river Liffey. The river rose against them, and the robbers put their clothes on the horns of the oxen as they crossed it. The oxen went away back to their home, and they came to Kildare to 35 Brigit, and the robbers' clothes with them' F^{mg} 2. .i. roathascansatar 3. .i. maith 'good' 4. .i. roscloised F 5. i. tuargaib^s ind aband 'the river' 7. i. Cell dara T

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b forclu na F
a forclu na lóeg F
                                     ^{\mathrm{d}} fotuaith T, fothuaid F ^{\mathrm{f}} indiad F
c charpat F
Bri T, Brig F
                                                                   g a llóeg F
h dodaascensat F. For the translation of l. 53, W.S. alone is responsible
i rodoscload F, = O.Ir. rondacload 'should have heard them,' J.S.
k a dissyllable, like fria lia
1 conucab indob matan F; oub=aub LL. 13b7
m togamail T
                                                 <sup>n</sup> na bo F
o apparently = roroith from roithim 'drive'
P See for him LL. 269, Celt. Zeitschr. III. 1
                                                 r MS. adarcha
q leg. sesrech
<sup>8</sup> tuarcaib F
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- Scarais¹ ahech cenn abréit^{a2} · intan dorertatar^{b3} fo^c fán.
 56 nī bu leithísel^d in mám · macc Dé reraig⁴ in ríglāim^{e5}.
 - Tathich^{f1} torc allaid a trét · fo thūaith^g dosephain^{h2} a nossⁱ³. sénais^k Brigit lia¹ bachaill · lia mucca gabais foss^m.
- Mugart¹ mucc meth dī²⁻³ dobreth⁴ · dar Mag Fea—ba amra⁵—
 - Her horse severed when they ran (?) down a slope: the yoke was not down on one side: God's Son stretched forth the royal hand.
- A wild boar haunted her herd: northwards the beastⁿ (?) drove it:

 Brigit blessed him with her crozier; with her swine he took up his abode.

Mugart a fat pig was given to her: over Mag Fea-'twas a marvel-

1. Scarais i. ic doronad so eter Forraig Patraic 7 Cill Culind Robai Brigit 7 Nadfraich i noen charput dóib 15 annes do Chill dara. Pridchais intan sen dóib Nadfræch bréthir Dé 7 lecid uad na heuchu indara ech a brágait on ch(arput) combái ac ithi feoir re co nacca Ailill mac Dunlaing rí Lagen anisein... do Mastein co tarat a bragait fon cungai co nerbairt ris Brigit: ar in numaloit dor(óna)is bid duit rige Lagen co brath 7 [d]ot chiniud 20 it diaid, Fmg 2. i. fobreit bís fo bragait ind eich 'the fobreit 'understrap' which is under the horse's neck 3. i. roreithsetar, 'they ran' 4. i. rofoirestar 'helped' T, i. rofúrsetar † rofortac[t]setar 'they helped or assisted' F 5. i. lám ríg Lagen 'the king of Leinster's hand' T

Tathig torc .i. torc allaid robói i nalaile caillid fri Cill dara atúaid,
 conna léced mucca aile cucai, 7 rosén Brigit cona bachaill in caille ic Ros na Ferta i Cill dara fri clocthech atuaith corbo chunnamain friu iarsein robo e robo tosech doib dogrés 'a wild boar which was in a certain wood north of Kildare, and it used not to allow other pigs to approach it. Brigit with her staff blessed the wood at Ross na Ferta ('wood of the miracle') in
 Kildare north of the 'Bell-house^q,' so that after that it was at peace with them; it was their leader always' F^{mg}
 .i. rothoibnestar^r
 .i. in mucc allaids' 'the wild pig'

1. Mugart i. mucc ard i mucc meth 'a high pig, or a fat pig' 2. i. do Brigit 'to Brigit' 3. i. muc meth dobered ri Fotharta Tire, tir sen 35 i ndesciurt Ua Censelaig, cecha bliadna do Brigit i nedbairt. Tict o rig Ua Censelaig dia chuinchid he do Brigit. Asbert immorro ri Fotharta nachistibred do 7 nachistibred do Brigit dar a sarugud som acht noslected hi immach 7 in leth nosfaidfed Dia di dar Mag Fea co Uachtar Gabra i. co hait i mboi Brigit 'a fat pig used to be given by the king of

tafnetar^a coin alta dí · co mbói ^b i nŪachtur^c Gabra⁶.
 Asrir¹ in sinnach² nallaid · do ráith a aithig ^d in trūaig : dochum feda^e conselai³ · cē dosefnatar^{f4} int slúaig ^g.
 Ba menn¹⁻² inna himthechtaib · ba óenmāthair ^{h3} Maice Ríg máir.

wolves hunted it for her, until it was in Uachtar-Gabra.
She gave the wild fox for her vassal, the wretched one: it went to the wood though the hosts chased it.
It was clear in her goings that she was the unique mother of the Son of the Great King:

Fotharta Tire, a land in the south of Húi Censelaig, every year to Brigit as 10 an offering. Messengers came from the king of Húi Censelaig to ask it......

However, the king of Fotharta said that he would not give it to him and he would not give it to Brigit in his despite, but he would let it go forth, and wherever God should send it over Mag Fea to Uachtar Gabra, i.e. to the place where Brigit was' F^{mg} 4. .i. tuccad 'was 15 given' T, Dobret[h].i. tucad F^{mg} 5. .i. ba maith 'it was good' 6. .i. telach mór sein¹ fil i mMaig Lagen 'that is a great hill in the plain of Leinster'

1. .i. roeirnestar " 'gave' 2. Asrir i......(romarb) sinnach na banrigna ic Mastin in Oib Muredaig, co rotriallad a marbad ind Is and 20 dorala Brigit ic Mastin intansen, conerbairt Brigit iter mac...robad ferr marbad nogebtha ar scathⁿ acht co ndernad in clesamacht donid in sinnach aile · Senais iarum Brigit in caille, 7 benais boscrand co tanic sinnach na clesamnacht cetna esti, 7 dorat Brigit...dar cend in truaig. O roleced ass tra in fer dochuaid isin caill in sinnach 7 ni choemastea ní 25 dó cia nobetis coin Lagen ule inna diaid '(a man killed) a fox belonging to the queen at Maistiu° in Húi Muredaig, and it was sought to put him to death for it. Brigit chanced to be at Maistiu at that time. Brigit saidwould be taken in its place provided it could do the tricks which the other fox used to do. Then Brigit blessed the 30 wood, and struck a clapper, and a fox with the same tricks came out of it, and Brigit gave it for the wretch. So when the man was let off the fox went into the wood, and nothing could have been done to it, though all the hounds of Leinster had been after it' F 3. i. roelai † rosír * 'escaped, 4. cia rotóipniset T, ce rotaifnitar F

1. .i. ba follus 'was clear' 2. i Cill Brigte o Chill dara fades doronad so 'this was done in Cell Brigte south of Kildare' F^{mg} 3. .i. ba hoen de matribus Christi Brigit 'Brigit was one of the mothers of Christ' T

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* taifnetar F

c nuactur F

d athig F

e fedai F

f dosepnatar F

i icf. Vol. 1. p. 534

k cf. -coisle LU. 64° 16, cotsela Rev. Celt. xi. 444

om. F

m roernastar F

n leg. ara scáth: cf. Aisl. p. 134, Laws III. 26

now Mullaghmast, co. Kildare, Rev. Celt. xv. 336

In T it is more like rosin; in F the last letter is indistinct, J.S.
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- 64 sénais 4 inn ēn lūamnech conidnimbert inna lāim.
 - Nónbur¹ díbercach¹ sēnais²-³ · dergsait⁴ a minnaf⁵ a llind chróg: in fer fordacorsatar¹ · góita¹ nī frīth coll and k⁵ dó¹.
- 64 she blessed the fluttering bird, and brought it into her hand.
- Nine robbers she blessed: they reddened their arms^m (as they thought) from a pool of blood:

the man on whom they cast them was killed (in their opinion); (in reality) no hurt was found to him therein.

- 5. Rond argait tuc alaile dune i nedbairt do Brigit; 4. .i. rosen T 10 co tarait si dona hingenaib becaib batar immalle fria, ar ba holc leosom cen ni do tabair[t] doib · co tanic alaile clam cucisi do chuinchid neich furre. co tarait si in rond do cen fis dona hingenaib, 7 rochisetar intan fetetar. Co nerbairt si friu: 'cia log conatchide do tabairt dúib darn cend?' 'Robo maith lind,' ar seat, int én bec ut do bith ocund, ar is alaind he . Bennachais 15 Brigit in nen, corbo cennais as cech laim di alailiu · Conid Tir indeoin o sen immach nomen regionis i forcoemnacair in firt sa, 'a silver chain a certain man gave as an offering to Brigit, and she bestowed it on the little girls with her, for they were displeased that nothing should be given to them. A certain leper came to her to beg something of her, and 20 she gave him the chain unknown to the girls, who wept when they knew. She said to them: 'What equivalent would ye seek for it?' 'We should be pleased,' said they, 'to have yonder bird, for it is beautiful.' Brigit blessed the bird, and it became tame from hand to hand. And so the name of the place in which this miracle took place is 'The Land of the
- 25 Bird' from that time forth' Fmg 1. d'Uib Loscain doib, ut ferunt, 'they were of the Ui Loscain, ut 2. .i. rosenas[tar] .i. Brigit F 3. Nonbur derbrathar do Laignib diarb áil dul do a...l il Leith Cuind, ar is eat romarb he co tancatar co Brigit de sénad a nairm · Isand dosralai sede tunc ic Ross na ferta i Cill 30 dara · Robennach dano Brigit doib a narmu · Dochotar fa thuaith tra iar sénad a narm · co tarla doib in fer romarb a nathair · co romarbsat he, andar leosom, 7 ni tucsat immorro banne fola as, comtar budig som de sen · terna immorro in fer per gratiam Brigte 'nine brothers of Leinster, who wished to go in Conn's Half, for they had slain him. They came to 35 Brigit that she might bless their arms. At that time she chanced to be at Ross na Ferta in Kildare. Brigit then blessed their arms. So they went northwards after their arms had been blessed. The man fell in their way who had slain their father. They thought that they had slain him, yet they had not brought a drop of blood from him. They were 40 thankful therefore. Howbeit, the man escaped through Brigit's grace' Find 4. aggau°, 'their spears' F 5. .i. a nairm, 'their arms' T 7. .i. gona t rogonad, 'wounds, or was wounded' T forrochuirsetar T 8. .i. úar ní for fírduine rolaset a igona acht is for corth(e) cloche, 'for they had inflicted their wounds not on a real man but on a stone pillar' T

a senais T; leg. sénais sí?
b luamnach F
conidnimmert F
d nonbur
dibercach F
codercsait T, amcsat F
f minda F
g chro F
h fordagoirsetar F
góeta T, goita F
k coll and : collann T, coland F., corr. Atkinson
d o F
m cf. O'Dav. s.v. alt
h leg. dara
o written over amcsat

A ndorigne do fertaib^a · ní fail doruirme^{b1} co cert.

68 amra² rogab³ praind^{c6} Lugdach · trēnfer^{d4} nī dígaib^{e5} a nert⁵.

Omna¹ nātūargaib in slūag¹ · in fecht naile, dígrais² cloth³, dobert⁴ dí a mmacc⁵ la Brigte¹ · co airm⁵ i rrochloth¹⁶ a both².

What she hath wrought of miracles no one can rightly recount:
68 a marvel: she took away Lugaid's dinner; it diminished not the champion's strength.

A tree which the host could not lift, at another time, excellent the fame k—

Brigit's Son brought to her to the place in which.... that it should be. 10

1. .i. doné a thurim¹ 'who could make its enumeration' maith 'good' T 3. i. maith dogaib 'she well diminished' F 4. tri trenfir robátar i[c] claide cluid dune Alinne i. in tres primdun^m rig Lagen. It e a nanmand Mureth 7 Fiac 7 Lugaid. Proind cét domeled cech fer dib. Roherbad tra Lugaid i nerchomair na cell dia biathad, 7 in días ele i ner- 15 chomair na tuath. Rochunnig tra Lugaid do Brigit co rodigbad a haith 7 na rogabad a nert. Co nderna Brigit s(e)n do, 7 co robennach a gin conarbo mó a háith inna cech dune arcena. Condeochaid iarsen co tuargaib in cloch foremeid cet fer dib in laa reme asin clud for mullach Ailindi ando three strong men were digging the ditch of Dun Alinne, one of the 20 three chief forts of the King of Leinster. Their names are Mureth and Fiac and Lugaid. Each of them used to eat the dinner of a hundred. Now Lugaid had been entrusted to the church to feed, and the two others to the laity. So Lugaid asked Brigit to diminish his appetite without taking away his strength. Brigit did that for him, and she blessed his 25 mouth so that his appetite was not greater than that of any other man. Then he went and raised a stone, which a hundred of them had been unable to do the day before, out of the ditch on to the top of Alenn 5. i. ro dígaib F.i. rodígaib a thuara 7 nirbo lugaide a nert there' F^{mg} Lugdach 'she diminished his food, and Lugaid's strength was not the 30 6. .i. Lugaid trénfer roboi i Laignib 7 ba sé ad... .i. praind cét; rodig(aib) a praind .. nerath 7 ni (di)gaib a nert 'i.e. Lugaid a strong man who was in Leinster, and this was his ... a dinner of a hundred. She diminished his dinner and it diminished not his strength, Tmg

1. Omna dorochair i Fidgable forsin chonair congebed...doenib 7 35 foremdetar Ui Failge a turcbáil. Co tarla Brigit fect in conair sen, coroatchiset Ui Failge hi imma turchail assinn inud irrabe. Cotuarcaib si hi iarsen trea nert meic De, co nisfail na hinud (?) cetna osen ille, 'a tree fell on the road in Fidgable and the men of Offaly were unable to raise it. Once Brigit happened to be on that road. The men of Offaly begged her to 40 raise it from the place in which it was. Then she raised it through the strength of the Son of God, and it is in its same place from that time 3. .i. clothach in gnim 'famous forth' F^{mg} 2. .i. ergna 'wise' F 4. douce i. Crist 'brought, to wit, Christ' F co hined 'to the place' F 6. .i. in rochrad .i. in robo maith '..... i.e. 45 in which it was good' F 7. .i. a bith 'that it should be' F

a fertaib T b dorume T c praint T praind F d trenfer T e na digaib F f sluaig F g asbert a mace F h Brigtæ F i irochlaid F, leg. irrochleth from fo-ciallaim 'expecto, curo'? J. S. k ef. ni tharda th'ainech ar choirm na biad ar is ferr din cloth oldas din biid LL. $344^{\rm a}13$ l thurem T, turim F m MS. intes primdun $= \pm \sin t$ o In the MS. it seemed to be al: $\pm id$. i. and

Artura p. 420. -

In sét^{a1} argait^b nād chlethi^{e2} · ar ule^d fri fraicc^{e3} ind nīad⁴
72 focress⁵ i mmuir fut^f roit⁶ · co frīth i mmedon īach⁷⁻⁸.

Amra¹ dí²⁻³ in bantrebthach^g · ardoutacht^h i mMaig Cōil⁵:

The precious thing of silver which is not to be concealed for evil t

The precious thing of silver, which is not to be concealed, for evil to the champion's woman
was flung into the sea the length of a cast; it was found in a salmon's

belly.

A marvel of hers: the widow, who refreshed her in Mag Coil,

1. .i. delq 'a brooch' T 2. .i. ní díchelta 'it is not to be concealed' T, i. narbo coir i. do cleith i do dicelt 'which it was not proper, namely, to hide or to conceal' F 3. i. fri cumail 'to a handmaid' i. Nia proprium nomen alicuius poetæ T, i. in trenfer 'the hero' F 5. .i. roland 'was cast' 6. .i. fut erchora 'the length of a cast' T, fot i. erchoir F 7. .i. bratan 'a salmon' T 8. IN set i. dely 15 argait dorat ri Lagen i lloig a dana dia ilid · corruc side leis dia tig coha tig co tarat i llaim na cumaile dia tasced · Co(ruc) ben ind iled uadi é. 7 isin farree ar ulc f(risin cumai)l a ben impe co rocunniq in file in delg cosin cumailco ndeochaid in file do marbad na cumaile arnach frith ocai in delg. Is ann dorala Brigit intan sen i tig ind 20 iled 7 ba tróg léa sarugud ancillæ. Conderna Brigit ernigte fri Dia co rofaillsigte di in delg. Co tánic aingel De cuci iarsen 7 co nerbairt fria na lina do chor isin usce i. isin farree 7 nogebtha bratan inntib 7 in delq inna medon. Et sic factum est et liberata est ancilla de necessitate illá, 'a silver brooch which the king of Leinster bestowed on his poet as the reward of 25 his art. He took it home to his house with him and gave it into the hand of the bondmaid to take care of. The poet's wife took it from her (and cast it) into the sea for evil to the bondmaid The poet asked the brooch of the bondmaid The poet came to kill the bondmaid because the brooch was not found with her. Then Brigit came to the poet's house, 30 and she was grieved at the maltreatment of the bondmaid. So she prayed to God that the brooch might be manifested to her. Then an angel of God came to her and told her to cast the nets into the water, that is into the sea, and a salmon would be caught in them with the brooch in its inside' Fing

1. .i. maith 'good' 2. .i. do Brigit 'of Brigit's' 3. Amra di 35 .i. fecht dorala Brigit do dun ríg Breg i mMaig Coel i Fine Gall hódie, co rodiult in banrígan fria (7 co ta)rat alaile bentrebthach robói i toeb in dune immaig failti dí 7 co romarb.....dí 7 corosloisc a garmain nui fóe 7 robatar óg[s]lana arnabarach eter loeg 7 garmain tria rath Brigte · O rochuala immorro in rí anisen i. Brigit do thiactain id dia acallaim, co tarla do in bantrebtach ut · Amal atcondairc in rí hi rosc(arasta)r tria rath Brigte 7 rosfuc do mnái 7 is uade ata bunad Cerbaill ut ferunt, 'once Brigit chanced to come to the fort of the king of Breg in Mag Coil in Fingal¹ to-day, and the Queen refused her (entertainment). A certain widow who dwelt beside the fort outside gave her a welcome and killed (her calf) for her and burned her new weaver's beam under it. And on the morrow through the grace of Brigit they were whole, both calf and beam. When, however, the king had heard that, to wit that Brigit had come, (he went) to converse with her, and that widow chanced to meet him. When the king saw her, he fell in love with her through the

50 grace of Brigit, and took her to wife, and from her is the origin of Cerbaill' F^{mg} 4. .i. ar roertaig 'for she refreshed' 5. .i. proprium nomen loci T

* set F b arggait F c clethi F d ul T o fraic F foreis immuir fuit F b bantrebtach T h recte ardautacht i in bratan F k leg. bantrebthach a district north of Dublin, formerly in possession of the Danes

loiscis in garmain núi^a · for tein ^{b6} ic funi^c ind lōig ^d. Ba mō amra arailiu⁷ · aridralastar ⁸ ind nóeb:

76 matan ba óg^e in garman^f · lia māthair dith^{gg} ind lóeg^h.

In sétⁱ¹⁻² arggait^k nádchombaig¹³ · in cherd^m, robo amru dí⁴, rosṁbīⁿ⁵ Brigit fria boiss^o · iarum commebaid hi trí.

Focress^{p6} i mmeid lasin ceird⁷ · fofríth^q amra iar suidiu:

80 nī fuirecht^{r8} cid óen screpul ba mo tríun arailiu⁸. A ndorigne do fertaib^t · nī fail¹ dune doddecha^{u2}:

burned her new weaver's beam on the fire in cooking the calf.

'Twas a marvel greater than another that the Saint devised (?):
76 in the morning the weaver's beam was whole, the calf sucked at its mother.

The precious thing of silver which the smith did not break—'twas a marvel of her's—

Brigit struck it against her palm so that it then broke in three. 15 It was cast into the balance by the artisan: a wonder was discovered thereafter:

20

80 it was not found that one third was greater than another by a single scruple.

What she hath wrought of miracles, none can tell it.

6. .i. for tenid T, .i. for ten F 7. .i. ropo mode in firt sa do denam and beos^v 'it was the more that this miracle was done there further' 8. .i. roimoilgestar^w 'she effected' 9. .i. rodinestar^x 'sucked'

1. .i. in main t set arcait, 'the jewel' or the precious thing of silver
2. .i. triar derbrathar diafarcaib (an)athair tinne ar(gait) 7 foremdetar² 25
cerda Herenn a chert(ra)ind i tri doib, coro(bris) Brigit cona baiss.
(I Cil)l dara dono doronad in fert sa c three brothers to whom their father
left a bar of silver, and the artisans of Ireland could not divide it exactly
into three for them. Brigit broke it with her fist. In Kildare was this
miracle wrought TF^{mg} 3. .i. na robris 'did not break' 4. .i. robo 30
mõr in fiurt do Brigit 'the miracle of Brigit's was great' T 5. .i. rosbriss
t roben dd 'broke it, or struck' 6. .i. rolaad 'was cast' 7. lasin
cerddai e 'at the workshop' 8. .i. ni airnecht 'there was not found' F

1. .i. ni frith 'there was not found' T 2. .i. innises 'who should tell' T, .i. doene a tiachtain F 3. .i. rosenastair F, Senais d. d. 35 Conlaed cerd Brigte rotrial fodí dul do Roim d beos Brigit he Coro triall in tres fecht 7 coroboe so..... ar dorat Brigit a chocoll dialailiu clam .i. tan boi si icomet na certcha 7 sesem ic beim in cluic iarna forcon[g]ra do Brigit fair, quia non fuit int astere ifos. Co ro(chundig Con)læd etach co Brigit co rucad imme do Roim 7 ni rabai occese immorro etach doberad dó · 40 Co roiarfaigse do Ronchiund .i. subdeochain nobid ecomet a hetaig se dogres dus inna rabái étach acci. 'Biaid,' arse, 'acht conderna-su ernaigte co Dia.' Frith iarum iarsen etach i criol roboi ic Ronchiund i carpat da roth robatar fon carbat. 't ni hainm duni eter roncend acht is etach as chosmail do

a nue T b ten T c fune T, fuin F d lóeg F b hog F f garmain T dith F; for dith, perf. act. sg. 3 of dinim: cf. KZ. xxxvII. 112 h lóig T i dan F k arggat F nathcombaig T, nadchommaig F cerd T rosbi F b bois F forceis F f forfith T furecht T s araile F fertaib T dodadecha T, dodecha F; if the translation is right, asidchói would be the proper compound, but does it mean 'who can come to it'?. So it is understood in the gloss in F rosbi moo in firtsa beos do denam and F rosbi given and F rosbi given and F rosbi given for a foremthetar T are frend F b cororoind F; so far as I could judge the reading of T might equally well be coro(roind) J.S. cc dono... sin F only dd roben T only ce ceirdai F

did (oniq)

- sénais a d'illait do Chondlaid b · intan dobreth do Letha 6.
- In tan hí ba gābud dí a mmac¹ rempe nīsderbrath
- 84 dobert³ díllat⁴ i criol⁵ · Ronchinn^d hi carput dā^e rath.

 A nol¹⁻² meda dí^{f3} dobreth⁴ · nī bog ances⁵ cech^h thucaiⁱ⁶:
- she blessed a garment for Conlaid when it was brought from Letha.

 At that time it was a peril to her; her Son before her could not defraud her (?):
 - 84 He put a garment in Ronchenn's (?) basket in a chariot of two wheels.
- The vat of mead that was given to her—'twas no hurt whoever gave it,—

crocund cind roin, ised frith and · 7 dorated interach iarsen do Conled. Luid immorro Conlaed iarsen for set do dul do Róim. Asbert Brigit fris: 'sechni ricfa ni torais'. Rof irad samlaid ar atdótar coin alltai he ic Scetaib'.

- 15 'Brigit's smith who tried twice to go to Rome He tried a third time For Brigit had given his cowl to a certain leper, to wit, when she was guarding the workshop and he was striking the bell after Brigit had ordered him to do so, as the bellringer was not at hand. Conlaed asked a garment of Brigit. and, howbeit, she had no garment to give the saked of Ronchenn, a subdeacon who always took care of her dress if she had not a garment. 'There will be' said he 'if you only
- dress, if she had not a garment. 'There will be,' said he, 'if you only pray to God.' Thereafter a garment was found in the basket of Ronchenn in a chariot of two wheels, which were under the chariot. Or Ronchenn is not the name of a man at all, but it is a garment like to the skin of a
- 25 seal's head, 'tis that that was found there. And that garment was then given to Conlaed. Conlaed, however, then set out to go to Rome. Brigit said to him: 'You will not get there and you will not come back.' So it was fulfilled, for wolves devoured him at...!' F^{mg} 4. .i. etach 'a garment' 5. .i. notheged 'was going' T, do breth .i. noteged .i. a semetipso ruccad 30 'was carried by himself' F^{mg} 6. do Letha .i. do Roim 'to Rome'
 - 1. .i. Crist icoa himthús 'leading her' T 2. .i. nisdiubrad T, nisterbroth .i. nisdiubrad F 3. .i. tuc 4. .i. étach 'dress' 5. .i. i criol di croccund róin robói int etach 'the dress was in a basket of sealskin' T
- 1. .i. in dabach 'the vat' F 2. A nol.i. lind rodlecht ri Lagen do rig 35 Ua Culduib, co rodlect side do fir dia muintir. Co tánic side co Brigit dia hatach co rocobrad hé, ar ni rabai occa ni doberad, ar dorat som do Brigit in lind ann, uair na ragaib ri Ua Culduib uad he. Et proinde uenit ad Brigitam necessitatem habuit. Co tucad iarsen usce isna dabchaib roboi i farrad tigi Brigte, 7 robennach Brigit in usque sen corbo mid
- roboi i farrad tigi Brigte, 7 robennach Brigit in usque sen corbo mid 40 iarsen, 7 corruc in truág hé leis iarsen. 7 ní rabái mid ba ferr andaas, 7 ni rabai plus † minus acht amal rodlecht de misero, 'ale to which the king of Leinster was entitled from the king of Ui Culduib, and he was entitled to it from one of his folk. The latter came to Brigit to beseech her to help him, for he had nothing to give, as he had given the ale to
- 45 Brigit, since the king of Ui Culduib had not taken it from him. Et etc. Afterwards there was put in the vats water that was by Brigit's house, and Brigit blessed that water, and it then became mead. Thereupon the poor wretch took it with him. And there was no mead better than it.
 - a senais F b chonlaid F c nisderbrad T d roncinn T, ronchind F carpat do F f di F g bu T h cach T tucai F k MS. scetai \dot{g} For the story see note in the Félire Oengusso at May 3

co frīth^{a7} i tōeb tegdaise · nī conairnecht^b and chucai: Asrir⁸ do rāith a hathig⁹ · intan ronánicc^c a leass:

88 sech nī furecht^d forcraid and e · nī contesba banne ass^g.

Fordonitge Brigte bet · sī h² fri gábud condonfóir a robbet inna lobrān leith · ria ndul i ngnūis spirta nóib.

Donfair co claidiub the ned · don chath fri íalla cīara.

92 ronsnādat⁸ a nnōebitge^q · hi flaith nime sech pīana^r.

Ria ndul la haingliu⁸ don chath^t · recam in neclais for rith.

taithmet^{u₉} Fīadat¹⁰ ferr cech nath¹¹ · nī car Brigit^v būadach bith.

Nī car Brigit^w.

till it was found by her house, it had not been found there till then. She gave it for her vassal when he had need of it:

88 no superabundance was found therein and not a drop was wanting therefrom.

On us be Brigit's prayers^x, that she may help us against danger! 15 may they be on the side of her weaklings^y before going into the Holy Spirit's presence!

May she help us with a fiery sword for the battle against dark flocks!

92 may her holy prayers protect us into Heaven's Kingdom past pains.

Before going with the angels to the battle let us come to the Church 20 speedily:

commemoration of God is better than any poem. Victorious Brigit loved not the world.

And there was no more nor less but as it was due de misero' F^{mg} 3. .i. do Brigit 'to Brigit' F 4. .i. tucad 'was given' 5. .i. ni bu 25 domain 'it was not deep' 6. dontí tuc in dabaig do Brigitz' to him who gave the vat to Brigit' 7. .i. ... iar nól anarabai inti do Brigit cona muintir' .. after what was in it had been drunk by Brigit and her household' T 8. .i. (roeirn)estar 'gave' T, roernestar F 9. .i. a fir muintire 'her man of the household' 10. .i. ni frith 30 11. .i. ni harnecht 'there was not found' F

1. .i. robet fornd a hitge 'may her prayers be upon us' T, .i. robet .i. fornn itge Brigte .i. roortachtaiget dun a itge si 'may Brigit's prayers be upon us, i.e. may her prayers help us' F 2. .i. Brigit T 3. .i. ronfore T, .i. Brigit .i. done ar foridin F 'may she help us' 4. .i. robet 35 na lobrain 7 na truaig innar leith ic ernaigthi erund 'may the weaklings and the wretched be with us praying for us' T 5. .i. done ar toridin 'may she help us' T 6. .i. cum gratia Dei T 7. .i. fri demna .i. elta duba demoniorum 'against devils, i.e. black flocks of devils' T, .i. ciara .i. duba .i. elta duba demoniorum F 8. .i. donet ar soerad 'may they 40 deliver us' 9. .i. comarcc .i. imrecra '...i.e. correspondence' 10. .i. in Dé maith 'of the good God' F 11. .i. ferr cech filidecht 'better than any poetry'; [in marg.] ... filidecht (dogni)ther do Dia 'the poetry that is made for God' T, .i. cech dána 'of any poem' F

* In T co frith is illegible b niconairnect F c roránicc T, ronanicc F d furect F ann T f -tesbad TF; the imperfect is out of place g banna as F b sith F condonfair T k ingnuis in spirta T noeb TF m claidib T, claideb F tened T cath T piala F q noebitge F phíana F s haingliu F t cath T tathmet F v Brig Brí om. buadach bith F w Ni car Brigit om. F fordonitge Brigte bet=fordonbet itge Brigte; cf. barr buide fordotá LU. 121° 20 y if robbet inna lobrán leith=robbet i leith a lobrán z in... Brigit T only comarce i. (co)mrace i. imrec(ra) [on cut marg.] T

Atteoch^{a1} érlam ^{b2} sanctBrigte · co sanctaib Cille^c dara.

96 robbet etrom ocus phēin ^d · m' anim nī dig immada^c.

In chaillech rēided ^{f3} Currēch ⁴ · rop scíath ^g fri foébra fégi ^{h5}.

nī fūar ⁶ a ssēt ⁱ⁷ acht Maire · admunemar ⁸ mo Brígi ^{k9}.

5 Admunemar mo Brīgi^k · rop imdegail diar cuire¹.

100 conacna^m frim a hérlamⁿ · asroillem^o térnam^p huile^q.

Molad Crīst clothach¹ labrad · adrad Maice Dé dán¹ búada.

rop^s flatha Dé cen sēna · cách¹ rodgabⁿ eách rochūala.

Cāch rochūala cāch rogab · robbé^v bennacht^w Brigte fair.

10 104 bennacht Brigte ocus Déx · fordonrabat immalle.

Fail dí chaillig^y i rrichid^z² · nícosnágur^{aa} dom díchill^{bb3}, Maire *ocus* sanctBrigit · f*or*a fóessam^{cc} dún díb līnaib.

dd Sanctæ Brigtæ uirgo sacratissima In Christo domino fuit fidelissima. Amen^{dd}.

I entreat the patronage of St Brigit with the saints of Kildare:
may they be between me and pain! may not my soul be lost!
The nun that used to range the Curragh be a buckler against sharp edges!

I have found not her like save Mary: we appeal to my Brigit.

We appeal to my Brigit. may she be a protection to our host!

We appeal to my Brigit. may she be a protection to our host!
100 may her patronage help me! may we all deserve, may we all escape!

Praise of Christ, famous utterance! adoration of God's Son,
victorious art!

may every one who has sung it, who has heard it, be of God's Kingdom

without denial.

30

Every one who has sung it, who has heard it, may Brigit's blessing be on him!

104 the blessing of Brigit and of God be on us together!

There are two nuns in Heaven, who I do not fear will neglect me:

Mary and St Brigit: may we be under the protection of them both!

1. .i. atchim 2. .i. érellam .i. adbulellam fri denam ferta 7 mirbaile 'very ready, i.e. vastly ready at working miracles and marvels' 3. .i. roriadaig .i. roimthig T, .i. roriadaged .i. roimtect F, 'she drove i.e. she proceeded' 4. .i. currech a cursu equorum dictus est 5. .i. fri 35 fig... uaim ... foebor 'again ... of the edges' T 6. .i. ni fuarus T 7. .i. a samail 'her like' T 8. .i. bennaichmait t ailmit 'we bless or we beseech' T 9. .i. mo Brigit T 10. .i. rochongna 'may she help' 11. .i. roérnam 'may we escape'

1. .i. airdirc 'glorious' 2. .i. i rrigiath .i. hi ferann ind rig
40 nemda 'in the royal land, i.e. in the land of the Heavenly King' T,
.i. i rriglaith .i. ferand rig 'into the royal Kingdom i.e. the land of the
King' F^{mgee} 3. .i. a saragud † andiaghalgumande (sic) .i. ecnach and ..
subauditur dun F

a ateoch T b erlam F c Chille F d pein T c imoda F f imreded F s sciath T h fri fæbra fégi T, rofoebra fége F i fuair a set F k admunemmar mo Brige F c cure T m = con-ad-gne with perfective ad-: cf. co comtala (facs. co comthala) LU. $68^{\rm b}$ 22, co comtastar YBL. $28^{\rm b}$ 51 n nerlam F o asrollem T p ternam q uile F r de dan F s ro T t cach T u rogab F robé T, robbe F w bennact F x de F y challig F z irriched T an nochosnagur T, noschosnagur F bb dichil F c foesam F dd-dd om. F c Under this gloss which is opposite to Fail there is .i. igandiguin; for the meaning of díguin cf. Arch. f. Celt. Phil. 1. 13

VI. SANCTÁN'S HYMN.

Ateoch rig^a. Epscop Sanctán^b dorónai^c inn immun sa, 7 ic dul dó o^d Chlúain Irard^c síar^f do^g Inis Matóc dorone^h hé, 7 bráthair sede do Matóc 7 do Bretnaib doib diblínaib 7 tóisechuⁱ tanic Matoc in Erind quam epscop Sanctán. Causa autem haec est dia sóerad ab hostibus, 7 co roleced^k 5 a brathair é chucai¹ in insolam. Scoticam uero lingam usque ad hanc horam^m non habuit, sed Deus ei tam cito eam donauit. Tempus autem dubitatur.

o'comy betwees 27
rote in take of
pleport, co. hit im

Bishop Sanctán made this hymn, and he made it as he went from Clonard westward to Inis Matóc. He was brother to Matóc, and they to were both of the Britons, and Matóc came into Ireland before bishop Sanctán. Now this is the cause, to deliver him from enemies and that his brother should let him come to him in insolam etc.

Ateoch¹ ríg namra² naingel · uairⁿ ised ainm as tressom⁰³:
Dīa dam frim lorg⁴ Dīa tūathum⁵· Dīa dom thúus^{p6} Dīa dessom⁹⁷. 15
Dīa dom chobair nóeb togairm⁸ · ar cech ṅgūasacht^r nodgūasim⁸⁹:
drochet¹⁰ bethad bīd íssum^{t11} · bennacht^u Dé athar úasum^v.

I beseech the wondrous King of angels, for that is the name that is mightiest:

God (be) behind me, God on my left, God before me, God on my 20 right!

May God help me—holy the invocation—against every danger that I risk!

4 let there be a bridge of life beneath me, the blessing of God the Father above me.

2. .i. maith † mirabilis T, .i. namra .i. maith † 1. .i. atchim namra i. nadamra ningnad i. ic anacul 7 ic soerad neich ar gaibthib, 'amra i.e. good, or amra i.e. wonderful, strange, i.e. in protecting and delivering' F 3. .i. ar nach fil nomen fortius quam nomen illius quod liberet hominem 4. .i. darmési^w 'behind me' 'since there is no nomen etc.' T 6. .i. remum 'before me' 7. .i. 8. .i. Dei T, .i. is noeb togair[m] De 9. .i. imbiim hi nguasacht 'in which frim atuaith 'to the left of me' frim andessy 'to the right of me' 'the invocation of God is holy' F I am in danger' T, .i. nad biim inguasacht 'that I am not in danger' F 10. i. doroich cach cuce, † drochset i. ara olcas int seta darsindentar, † 35 sét diriuch, ar biid droch diriuch, '. i.e. everyone comes to it, or droch-sét 'bad-way' i.e. for the badness of the way over which it is made, or a straight way, for there is droch 'straight' T, .i. dorochsetz .i. set diriuch ar [biid] droch [diriuch] isint [s]engoedilc, 'dorochset i.e. a straight way, for there is droch 'straight' in old Gaelic,' F 11. .i. foum 'under me' 40 T, foum derc i. gnuis a F

a Ateoch rig om. F b Sanctain T, Sanctain F c doronai T d dó do T, o F i i raird F f om. F s co T b dorona T i táisechu F k coroleiced F he cucai F b horam hanc T uar F o tressam T, tresom F p thus F dessam T, desom F s guasacht T s ef. gúasfes LU. 88a 46; the d is simply relative as it sometimes is in later Ir. b bith issum F b bennact F v uasum F w darmese F frium F y andes T z dorooset F a written over bennacht de

Hūasal trínóit^a donfosca^{b1} · donāch airchenn^c bás baile², án ^{d3} spirut nóeb nert^enime · Dīa^{3a} athair^f mórmac Maire. Mórrí fitir ar fine^{g4} · fīadu^{h5} hūas domun díllocht¹⁶

8 domm anmain ar cech güallocht^{k7} · nīmtharle⁸ demna díbocht¹⁹.

Dĩa dím^m cech sáethⁿ doringba · Crīst frisinnle^{o2} mo chesta: apstail^p immum cotrīsat · dommairse^q trīnóit testa³.

May the Holy Trinity awake us to whom ... death is not certain, the splendid Holy Spirit, the strength of Heaven, God the Father, Mary's great Son.

The great King who knows our crimes (?), the sinless Lord above the world,

8 (be) to my soul against every...! may not the Devil's...come to me!

May God ward off from me every hardship! May Christ prepares
my pleadings!

may the Apostles come together around me! may the Trinity of witness come to me!

1. .i. ronthodiusca a bbas peccaid t i mmbrath quia ad similitudinem Dei facti sumus 'may He arouse us from death of sin or in judgment quia etc.' T, Donfoscaig i. dogena ar nduscud i mbrát[h], i donfofoscaig 20 .i. dorigne sin conid foiscte .i. conidarcommathe dó quia ad similitudinem Dei facti sumus, 'He will arouse us in judgment or donfofoscaig, i.e. he hath done that so that it is figurative (!), i.e. so that we are equally good 2. .i. is do a óenur donach airchend bás na baile · ar mád sinne immorro is a(irchenn) b(as) ocus bai(le)..., 'it is to Him alone that 25 death or frenzy(?) is not certain, for as to us, however, death and frenzy(?) are certain' T, (donach) air bas baile in spirut noeb acsi diceret: in spirut nime muinter nime ...dia asa drech ... ercend bas baile F 3a. D.... int athair fon innisin b... i. uasal recht De donfoscai · aliter uasal donfosc · ...i. uasal donfosc · F^{mg} 3. .i. hi fertaib ocus hi mmír-30 bailib 'in miracles and marvels' T 4. .i. ar pectha 'our sins' T, .i. ar mbeta i. ar peccha 'our evil deeds i.e. our sins' F 5. .i. *dia* maith 'good God' 6. .i. dillochtaigthe .i. cen locht ata Dia 'faultless, i.e. God is without fault' T, .i. dilochtaigthe .i. ni etar a loctugud .i. locda t adbolloctaigthe 'faultless, i.e. His faultiness is not found i.e.' F 35 7. .i. ar cach locht góa 'against every fault of lying' T romtaidlet 'may they not come to me' T 9. i. cen dia occi acht 'without God with him but...' T, .i. boct o Dia .i. cen Dia occum t nemboct i. cen bocta ó sadbri int [s]æguil, 'poor in respect of God, i.e. without God with me, or not poor, i.e. without poverty in respect of the world's wealth' F 1. .i. cech toirsi t galar 'every grief or disease' T 2. rofrithaile T frisinle i. doene Crist frithindel mo chest i. ti Crist i nagid in doilgiusa, 'may Christ make preparation of my pleadings, i.e. may Christ come against the suffering' F 3. .i. ti in trinoit testamail dom d..... t t tresta i. treda 'may the testifying Trinity come to help me, or tresta i.e. triple' T, 45 i. domair Trínóit a co tí in trinoit testamail dom tharractain i dom thorithin riasiu tecma bet i pudar may the testifying Trinity come to overtake me

or to help me before crime or hurt befal' F

Dommair trōcaire tolam *4 · ō Chríst b nād cétla c celar 5:

12 nīmthairle^{d6} éc nā amor^{e7} · nīmthair mortlaid⁸ nā galar.

Nīmthairle¹ erchor amnas² · sech Macc Dé medras³ bodras⁴: ainsium f⁵ Crīst ar cech nernbās 6 · ar thein 7, ar threthan g8 torbas 9.

Ar cech néclind has eslind has eslind has chorp co nainbthib has build haib has bas eslind has bas eslind has bas eslind has been chorp co nainbthib has bas eslind has bas eslication has bas eslication has bas eslin

May ... of mercy come to me from Christ who is not concealed in song^m!

may not death nor wailing overtake (?) me! may not plague nor sickness come to me.

Let not a hard cast, which maddens, which perturbs, come to me 10 apart from God's Son!

may Christ protect me against every violent death, against fire, against the tumult of the sean!

Against every peril^o(?) that is dangerous^p to my body, with awful storms,

4. .i. toi ellam .i. tí í toi 7 i nellmai 'silence-ready, i.e. may it come in 15 silence and in readiness' T 5. .i. nadq celar í cétlaib † nacatcetla celtar .i. ni dichliter a chétla 'who is not concealed in songs, or nacatcetla celtar, i.e. His songs are not hidden' 6. .i. ní tharda lí tassi form 'may it not put the colour of a corpse on me' T, i. eca amar nimthaislige .i. ni tarda li tassi form † nimtuisle .i. ni tarda tusliud form · eca amar .i. 20 amran .i. ach 7 ucc ar is e sen amar ec(a) 'the wail of death nimthaislige, i.e. may it not put the colour of a corpse upon me, or nimthuisle, i.e. may it not put falling on me (cause me to fall)' eca amar i.e. ach and uch for that is the cry of death' F 7. .i. isse amor eca .i. uch ach 'this is the wail of death uch ach' T 8. .i. quando plurimi pereunt uno 25 morbo .i. lúathécai .i. anaichnide 'swift deaths, i.e. unnatural' T, [marg. d.] .. t .i. communis morbus, [under nagalar] .i. anacnid, [marg. l.]...i. mortluath...luath .i. bás F

1. † nimthuisle .i. ni tharda tuisliud form T 2. .i. temptatio diabulica F, .i. aminnas .i. drochinnas 'an evil kind' T fis, i. medras in fis T 4. .i. bodarfis .i. buadres in fis; disponitur: .i. erchor...bodras sech mac (Dé) T, medras i. medar fis i. buadres in fis F 5. ainsium i. ainsiund i. roainge sind 'may He protect us' F, i. roainsind T 6. .i. ar cech niarnbas 'against every iron-death' 7. .i. ar thenid^t 8. .i. ar tréthond [marg.] ar threthan .i. ar tréthond^u quia ferunt periti 35 conid hi in tress tond bades naues, quia etc. that it is the third wave that sinks naves' T^{mg} 9. .i. toirnes [marg. d.] toirnes bas...bas t tores ba(s) T, tor tores bas torbas i. toires bas F 10. .i. ar cach lind éca t ar cach ní na ba glind 'against every pool of death, or against everything that is not secure (?)' T, ar cech', .i. ar cech lind eca .i. immoilges bas t ar 40 cech nemglinniw ii. cech ni napa glinne 'against every pool of death i.e. which causes death or against every nemglinne, i.e. all that is not secure' F 12. i. fil co nanbthib 7 11. .i. bas esinill 'which is unsafe' T co nuathaib 'which is with storms and horrors' T

a talam F b ocr. T, arcr. F c cetla F d nimthasle F. The glosses seem to point to a reading nimthaisle hamor F; the glosses seem to point to a text éca amor f ainsiunn T s thredan F h néiclind T, neclind F i eslinn T k uathaib F 1 the meaning of tolam is unknown; cf. LU. 70b 8, where it is found in an etymological explanation M With the curious compound nád-cétla-celar cf. cach ro do faobhra fee (leg. ro-da-faebra-fé), O'Dav. p. 84 Is torbas a Lat. word=turbas on which trethan depends as genitive? J. S. c cf. is gess dúib i nfar nUltaib techt dar éclind i nfar carptaib LL. 65b=ní reidid tar églindne LU. 61b 43 p cf. SP Iv. 1, tria eslind a chuirp LL. 255a 15, arna bad eslind dó LL. 106b 12 q ni T raca... cetla celtar not in T no T tenid F I [in marg.]...ar tredan .i. ar tres (?)in tres toind F as meinciu bades F

dommair^a 15 fīado cech thrātha 16 · ar gáith b 17 ar uscib c lūathaib 18. Lūaidfe d 19 molthu 20 Maice Maire · báges 21 ar mbága finda c 22 : friscēra 23 Dīa dūlech · lūrech 24 arbaig mothenga f 25.

- Ocg dīgde¹ Dé de nimib · mo chorp rop sigith² sóethrach ʰ³, f. 19b arnādrīs⁴ iffernn¹ ūathach · ateoch ˚ in ríg adróethach ʰ6.

 Ateoch rīg.
 - 21 Epscop Sanctān sancta¹ sruith™· mīlid aingelⁿ cloth glangelゥ, rosōera mo chorp for talmain · ronóeba m'anmain for nem.
 Rombith oróitⁿ letⁿ, a Maire · rop trócar rí nime dúnⁿ, ar guin, ar gūasacht⁵, ar gābud · a Christ for do snádud⁺ dúnⁿ.
 - 25 Ateoch in rígu sóer suthain · óengeinne Déw diar fethim: rommain ar gāibthib géraib · macc rogēnair i mBethil.
 - may the Lord at every time come to me, against wind, against swift waters!
- I will utter the praises of Mary's Son, who fights our white fights; creative God will answer, a corslet of which my tongue boasteth.
 - In entreating God from the heavens may my body be lastingly (?) laborious:
- that I may not go to awful hell, I beseech the King whom I have besought.
 - Bishop Sanctán, holy sage, soldier of angels, pure-bright fame, save my body on earth, hallow my soul in heaven!
 - Let me have a prayer with thee, O Mary, let Heaven's King be merciful to us:
- against wounding, danger, peril, O Christ, let us be under thy protection!
 - I beseech the noble everlasting King, God's one offspring, to watch us: may the Son who was born in Bethlehem protect me against keen perils!
- 15. .i. tî dom tôrithin 'may He come to help me' T

 la 7 aidchi 'both day and night' T

 17. .i. ar erchoit gaithe 'against the hurt of the wind'

 18. .i. fluminibus T

 19. .i. inluadfet T,

 .i. luaidfet F

 20. .i. molada T, .i. molta F

 21. .i. roerbaig 'who has boasted' T, .i. moides 'who boasts' F

 22. .i. mathe 'good' T, .i.
- has boasted' T, .i. moides 'who boasts' F 22. .i. mathe 'good' T, .i. 35 ar gnima .i. mathe 'our good deeds' F 23. .i. freceraid 24. .i. Dia 'God' 25. .i. erbagess .i. asandena baig 'in which it boasts' T, .i. airbages .i. assanderna baig F
- 1. .i. oc Diaguide^y .i. oc guide^z Dé 'at God-praying, i.e. at praying to God' 2. .i. rob buan 'may it be lasting' F 4. .i. cona^{aa} ris
 40 5. .i. atchim T 6. .i. roatchius
 - * dommáir F b gæth T o in F is u followed by the top of an s, the rest of the word (usce) is erased d luathfe T bages arbaga finna T, baiges arbage finna F, baghas armbagha finda O'Dav. s.v. baghi f thinga F bic F b sethrach (with variant + sethach) T, sæthrach F arnaris iffernd F bid advoctach T, advoethach F leg. Sanctán? Sanctán? A significant T bid o nádud T do nadud F bid o nádud T do nadud F bid o nádud T do nadud F bid o nádud F bid o n

10

PATRICK'S HYMN.

T. Patraicc dorone in nimmunsa. I naimseir Loegaire meic Néil dorigned. Fád a dénma immorro dia diden cona manchaib ar náimdib in báis robátar i netarnid arna cleirchib. Ocus is luirech hirse inso fri himdegail cuirp 7 anma ar demnaib 7 dúinib 7 dualchib. Cech duine nosgéba cech dia co ninnithem léir i nDia, ní thairisfet demna fria gnúis, 5 bid dítin dó ar cech neim 7 format, bid co[e]mna dó fri dianbas, bid lúrech dia anmain iarna étsecht. Patraicc rochan so intan dorata na etarnaidi ara chinn ó Loegaire, na digsed do silad chreitme co Temraig; conid annsin atchessa fiad lucht na netarnade comtis aige alta 7 iarróe ina ndiaid .i. Benen; 7 fáeth fiada a hainm.

Patrick made this hymn. It was made in the time of Loegaire son of Niall. The cause of its composition, however, was to protect him and his monks against deadly enemies that lay in wait for the clerics. And this is a corslet of faith for the protection of body and soul against devils and men and vices. When anyone shall repeat it every day with 15 diligent intentness on God, devils shall not dare to face him, it shall be a protection to him against every poison and envy, it shall be a defence to him against sudden death, it shall be a corslet to his soul after his death. Patrick sang this when the ambuscades were laid against his coming by Loegaire, that he might not go to Tara to sow the faith. And then it 20 appeared before those lying in ambush that they (Patrick and his monks) were wild deer with a fawn (Benén) following them^a. And its name is 'Deer's Cry.'

bAtomriug^c indiu^d
niurt^e trén^f togairm trindóit^g
cretim^h treodatadⁱ
fóisitin^k oendatad¹
in dúleman^m dail.

Atomriugⁿ indiu

5

niurt^o gene^p Crist^q cona bathius^r niurt^s a chrochtho^t cona adnacul^u

I arise to-day

through a mighty strength, the invocation of the Trinity, through belief in the threeness, through confession of the oneness of the Creator of creation (?).

25

30

35

I arise to-day

through the strength of Christ with His baptism, through the strength of His crucifixion with His burial,

a cf. Trip. L. 46 bll. 1—7 atomriug...cona bath wanting in R d indiu T on t E f triun E strinoit T, trinoite E treodataid T, treodata (apparently) E k fóisin T, foisitiu E anotatadh E cf. cretem benatad cofoisitin tredatad, LH. 11a, Goidil. 101 dulemain T attoriug E on t E p geine E q cr T baithis E, is R s neurt R, n t E ta chrochtho: crochta T, a croctha R a crochdha E adnocul T, adnac R, adhnacul E v a mighty invocation (is) the Trinity. J.S. For the gen. trindbit v. supra p. 327, note v. W.S.

niurta a essérgib cona fresgabáile

10

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niurtd a thóiniudae frif brithemnas mbráthoh.
           Atomriugi indiuk
                         niurt1 gráid Hiruphin "
 5
                         i nerlattaido aingelo
                         i frestul<sup>q</sup> na narchaingel<sup>r</sup>
    15
                         hi frescisin's esséirgit ar chenn fochraicce
                         i nernaigthib hūasalathrach x
                         i tairchetlaiby fáthez
                         hi praiceptaibaa apstal
10
                         inhiresaib bb fóismedach ce
    20
                         i nenccai de néebingen ee
                         i ngnímaib fer fírien gg.
           Atomriughh indiui
15
                         niurtkk nime
                         soilse<sup>ll</sup> gréne
                         etrochtae<sup>mm</sup> ésci<sup>nn</sup>
    25
                         ane thened
                         déne lócheto pp
                        through the strength of His resurrection with His ascension,
20
                        through the strength of His descent for the Judgment of
                           Doom.
          I arise to-day
                        through the strength of the love of Cherubim,
                        in obedience of angels,
25
                        in the service of the archangels,
                        in hope of resurrection to meet with reward,
                        in prayers of Patriarchs,
                        in predictions of Prophets,
                        in preachings of Apostles,
30
                        in faiths of Confessors,
                        in innocence of holy Virgins,
                        in deeds of righteous men.
          I arise to-day
                        through the strength of heaven:
35
                        light of sun,
                        brilliance of moon,
                        splendour of fire,
                        speed of lightning,
                                  b a essérgi: neiseirge T, a eisirgi R, a eiserghi E cona
        a neurt R, n't E
   fresgabáil: co fresgabail T, oa freasgab R, cona fresgabail E

a thóiniuda: tóniud T, a thoiniuda R, a toiniudha E

brethemnus R, brithemnus E

bratha T

neurt R, n't E

grád T, graid RE

h truphín R, hiruphín E

merlattaid E
                                                                                          g brethemnas T,
                                                                                                k om. RE
                                                                                           o nurlataid T,
    nerlattaid R, nerlatud E P aingiul, R l. 14 om. T q frestal RE r narchaingiul R, narchaingil E s frescisiu R, freiscisin E t eseirge T, nesergi R, eisergi E
    narchaingil E s frescisiu R, freiscisin E t eseirge T, nesergi R cenn T, cend RE fochraice T, focraici R, fochricce E merraignaigtibh E uasalatrach E taircetlaib R, taircetlaibh E fuismedach E de nendgai T, nendccai RE h nirisib RE c fair fuismedach E de nendgai T, nendccai RE fochraice T ff gnimuibh E T, firioin R, fireoin E h attoriug R, attoriugh E m on. R k neurt
                                                                                w nernaigthi R, ner-
                                                                                          z fatha T, fáthi
cc fáismedach R
                                                                                     kk neurt R, nertt E
                       mm MSS. etrochta
                                                  nn snechtai 'snow' T, esca E
    11 soillsi RE
                                                                                            oo áne-lóchet
    om. RE
                 pp .i. lassrach Tmg
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lúathe gáithea fudomnaeb maroc tairismiged t[h]alman cobsaide ailech. Atomriugg indiu 5 niurth Déi dom lúamairecht^k cumachtae¹ nDém dom chumgabāilⁿ cīall Déo domm imthúsp roscc^q nDér dom rēimcise⁸ clūas Dé^t dom étsecht^u 10 brīathar Dé^v dom erlabraiw domm^y imdegail lám Dé^x intech^z Dé^{aa} dom remthechtas bb sciath ce Dédd imditin ee dom sochraiteff Dé domm anacul 15 ar intledaib gg demnae hh ar aslagibii dūalche kk ar irnechtaib aicnid 11 ar cech nduine mídúthrastar^{mm} dam iceín 7ⁿⁿ inocus oo 20 i núathud pp 7 hi sochaidi qq. swiftness of wind, depth of sea, stability of earth, firmness of rock. 25 I arise to-day through God's strength to pilot me: God's might to uphold me, God's wisdom to guide me, God's eye to look before me, 30 God's ear to hear me, God's word to speak for me, God's hand to guard me, God's way to lie before me, God's shield to protect me, 35 God's host to secure me, against snares of devils, against temptations of vices, against inclinations (?) of nature, against every one who shall wish me ill, 40 afar and anear, alone and in a multitude. ^a luathe gáethe T, luaithi gaithi RE b MSS. fudomna c MSS, mara d tairisem

m dé T popáil R, chongmail E ondé R, nde E p dom thúr R, dom imtus E rosc TR dé T, nde E s imcaisin RE t nde R, de (over the line) E éstecht T, éistecht R, eistecht E v ndé R, nde E v erlabra E ndé R, de E oo a noccus R pp nuathed T, nuath R, nuathad E qq hi sochaide T, i soch R, i sochaide E

```
Tocuiriura etrum indiub inna hulic nert sod
                  fri cech nerte namnast nétrocars fristáih dom churp ocus
                     dommi anmain
    50
                  fri tinchetla<sup>k</sup> sāibfáthe<sup>1</sup>
                 fri dubrechtu gentliuchtae<sup>m, n</sup>
fri sáibrechtu<sup>°</sup> heretecdae<sup>p, q</sup>
  5
                  fri himchellacht<sup>r</sup> nidlachtae<sup>s</sup>
                 fri brichtu ban 7 gobann<sup>t</sup> 7 druad<sup>u</sup>
                 fri cech fiss arachuiliu corp 7 anmain duiniy.
    55
                 Crīst domm' imdegail indiu aa
10
                            ar neim ar loscud bb
                            ar bádud ar guin
                     condomthair cc ilar fochraice dd
                  Crīst limee, Crīst reumff Crīst imgg degaid
                 Crīst indium hh Crīst íssum i Crīst úasum kk
15
                 Crīst dessum<sup>11</sup> Crīst tūathum mm
                 Crīst illius Crīst isius nn Crīst inerus
                 Crīst i cridiu oc cech duini pp rodomscrútadar qq
                 Crīst ingin r cech s óin t rodomlabrathar u
          I summon to-day all those powers between me (and these evils) vv,
20
                against every cruel merciless power that may oppose my body
                    and my soul,
                against incantations ww of false prophets,
                against black laws of heathenry,
                against false laws of heretics,
25
                against craft (?) of idolatry,
                against spells of women and smiths and wizards,
                against every knowledge ..... man's body and soul.
                Christ to protect me to-day
                          against poison, against burning,
30
                          against drowning, against wounding,
                    so that there may come to me abundance of reward.
                Christ with me, Christ before me, Christ behind me,
                Christ in me, Christ beneath me, Christ above me,
                Christ on my right, Christ on my left.
35
                Christ in breadth, Christ in length, Christ in height xx.
                Christ in the heart of every man who thinks of me,
                Christ in the mouth of everyone who speaks of me,
                                                     c na huile T, inna hule R, ina uili E
f namnus RE g netrocair E h fristí T
l saebfáthe R, sæbhfaidhthe E m fri—
       a tocuirius T, tochuiriur R
                                            b thra T
   d neurt a sa R, n'tu E e neurt R, n't E i dom RE k taircetlaib R, taircetla E gentliuchtae om. RE n gentliuchta T p heretecdae—brichta (brichta T) om. RE nidlachta T goband TR, gobann E
                                                       1 saebfáthe R, sæbhfaidhthe E
                                                                  ° sæbrechtaib R, sæbbrichtaib E
                                                           <sup>q</sup> heretecda T

<sup>u</sup> druag E
                                                                                  r himcellacht TR
                                                                              v aracuiliu RE, that
   corrupts (?): cf. cuil .i. olc no toirmisgthe, O'Cl. W.S. w corp 7 om. T anmain R, anmuin E y dam R, duine E z dom RE aa om. RE
                                                                                        * anman T,
   neim ar loscud R, ar cach neim ar losgad E
                                                           cc somthair T, simraib R, conomroib E
   del fochraici R, focraige E eo lium E ff rium T, remam R, reum E se imm R, um E hh innium T, innum R ii isum R, isum E kk úasam R, huasam E le desum E no ipsius (?) R, issius (?) E eo cride R, cridi E pp MSS. duine eq immimrorda T 'who may think of me,' romdosgrudar E rangin R
   pp MSS. duine qq immimrorum en T, duine RE
                                            who may think of me, romdosgruda E rangin R vy for
   the elliptical expression cf. Vol. 1. p. 599, n. f www cf. dogentais druid tinchetla na n-degaid LL. 13<sup>a</sup> 34 xx For this line W.S. alone is responsible. For erus he reads
```

érus derived from ér .i. uasal. O'Dav. p. 47, and compares Eph. III. 18: ut possitis comprehendere, cum omnibus sanctis, quae sit latitudo et longitudo et sublimitas

Crīst hi^a cech rusc^b nomdercædar^c Crīst hi^a cech clūais^d rodomchloathar^e.

Atomriug indiu

niurt trén^f togairm tríndóit^g cretim treodatad^h fóisitin óendatad in dúleman dailⁱ

Domini est salus. Domini est salus. Christi est salus. Salus^k tua, Domine, sit semper nobiscum. Amen^l.

5

10

15

Christ in every eye that sees me, Christ in every ear that hears me.

I arise to-day
through a mighty strength, the invocation of the Trinity^m,
through belief in the threeness,
through confession of the oneness,
of the Creator of creation (?).

Domini est salus etc.

a in T b Cr i ruscc cech duine R, Cr i rusg cach duine E c rodomdecadar R, nodomdechadar E; leg. dodomréccathar or dodoméccathar? d Cr i clúais cech duine R, Cr i cluais cach duine E c rodomcluinedar R, :::::cluinithar E f trén T s trinoit T h treodataid T i Atomriug—in duleman dail T only k om. R l om. T m 'a mighty invocation (is) the Trinity' (?). J.S.

MAEL ÍSU'S HYMN.

Māel Īsu dixit:

5

01

15

In spirut nóeb immun · innunn ocus ocunn: in spirut nóeb chucunn · tæt, a Christ, co hopunn!

In spirut nóeb d'aittreb \cdot ar cuirp is ar nanma, diar snádud co solma \cdot ar gábud ar galra.

Ar demnaib, ar pheccdaib · ar iffern co nilulce A Ísu ronnóeba · ronsóera do spirut. In spirut.

(May) the Holy Spirit be about us, in us, and with us! Let the Holy Spirit, O Christ, come to us speedily.

May the Holy Spirit dwell in our body and our soul! May He protect us readily against peril, against diseases,

Against devils, against sins, against hell with many evils, O Jesus, may Thy Spirit hallow us, deliver us!

APPENDIX I.

THE IRISH GLOSSES ON PHILARGYRIUS' EXPLANATIO IN BUCOLICA VIRGILII.

(BIBLIOTHÈQUE NATIONALE, MS. LATIN 11,308).

EXPLANATIO A, fo. 16a et seq.

| | | | 131111111111111111111111111111111111111 |
|------|------|--------------------------|--|
| Ecl. | I. | 27. 33. 48. 57. | ago .i. inpauch ^a setius ^b inmaili † alecht quasi multa uictima .i. amail chetri ^c nil pallas ^d .i. chechor |
| | II. | | cicadis <i>cauig</i> ligustra e .i. <i>meli gabur</i> .i. flores † herba vaccinia .i. <i>derce roig</i> uiole porporee † <i>subi criib</i> quie ussui sunt |
| | | 24. | in actenarcinthof .i. is mosleib herbithug quia nemorosum est |
| | | 30, | uiridi hibisco .i. nondleish caldi .i. genus uirgulti, quo pastores flagellant |
| | | 48. 51. 53. | uiollas scotha † vaccinia anethi .i. prorloso ⁱ lanugine .i. obruchir pruna .i. airni draigin uiminibus .i. flescaip |
| | III. | 8. | et qui <i>cithos</i> ^k liciscai .i. <i>conbochiul</i> 1 .i. canis ex lupo conceptus |

36. pocula .i. airithcha

90. de Meuio uero nihil reperi ut Adamnanus ait

92. fraga .i. subi

100. in eruo^m .i. tincur

103. fascinat .i. farmuinetharⁿ

a leg. impauch t-pret. pl. 3 impactatar infra, vii. 2 b leg. sera, cf. Sg. $183^{\rm b}$ 3 c leg. chethri, from the $i\bar{a}$ - collective cethre d leg. palus papauerum $\frac{1}{2}$ mel caprorum f Actaeo Aracintho g 'it is greater than a mountain...' h leg. h'ond leisc = h'ond f'leisc i leg. propir loso k cit = even, the correction of hos is doubtful, leg. $ind\~isin$? leg. conb'ochuil m MS. meruo m MS. far muinethar

- Ecl. IV. 19. cum bachare i. boedin genusa herbae flores
 - 28. flauescet .i. blaicfithir b arista broth
 - 34. Tiphys i. magnus gubernator nauis Argo i. inidnau^e qui in Ponto cum posteriore parte nauis dicitur perisse
 - 40. rastros i. dainthech i. non exercetur terra
 - 42. mentiri i. tucrecha, fucata enim lana mentitur alium colorem
 - 44. croceo .i. glas t tinctura
 - 50. conuexo .i. cruind t digas . nutantem .i. digeses aut exultantem gaudio
 - V. 7. labrusca i. seadinned siluistris uitis.
 - 30. thiassos .i. clasa
 - 37. auenae i. maila muilchie i cuinfec i zezaniae
 - 38. uiola .i. scoth † fobuit gef
 - 39. phalliorus^g .i. gle elce^h † aiten .i. infelix et acutus arboribus
 - 42. tumulum .i. *fert*. superattite carmen .i. sit scriptum super tumulo .i. *menbre*¹ superscripte
 - 46. in gramine i. his sathk
 - 63. intonsi .i. nephglidi † intacti
 - 71. nectar .i. cetgrinne .i. admirabilis saporis
 - 77. thimo i. proprium fedo
 - 80. damnabis i. fusilisu i. re[o]s facies ut uotam tuam multi adorarent
 - 85. cicuta i. buinne
 - 88. pedum .i. bronbachin .i. baculum incuruum quo pedes ouium inpediuntur
 - 90. paribus nodis obid¹
 - VI. 16. serta i. coerca^m
 - 17. ansa i. dorn
 - 22. moris i. merib frontem .i. grode tempora .i. aru
 - 31. per inane .i. etircil .i. chausⁿ
 - 35. nerea i. beld milo i. animalia maris
 - 52. cornua .i. benn
 - 60. stabula i. lesib † geltib p
 - 63. alnos .i. fernaq
 - 64. Permessi i. propir fluminis Boetiae
 - 65. ut amail
 - 68. apio .i. luib serb herena
 - 71. ornos il ligna il darcha
 - 75. inguina^r .i. nomen loci in quo canes Scillae latrabant i melen^s
 - VII. 1. arguta i. dresachtach
 - 2. contulerunt i. impactatar^t i. quoadonauerunt^u
 - 4. Arcades i. sulbari † fisidi
 - 7. deerrauerat .i. todiel
 - 9. salus v.i. slan. haedi .i. plum w

^{*} MS. gemis b leg. bláichfithir c leg. id (=id est) nau W.S. d leg. feadinne c leg. máilán uilchi f leg. fobuirge k leg. paliurus b leg. gelseé i leg. membrae k leg. hi srath leg. oidb or odbib? m leg. coerta? leg. chaos leg. bledmil p leg. geltbothib q MS. fernas MS. inguma leg. mleen t leg. inpactatar u leg. condunauerunt leg. saluos w leg. sláin 'salui'

```
Ecl. VII.
             13.
                  examina .i. saithi
             17.
                   seria .i. samret
             29.
                  setosi .i. sinnihca
             32.
                  suras .i. gairri
             38.
                   rusco .i. ait tun b t rusc
             45.
                   muscosi .i. coinnich
             48.
                   turgent .i. astoidet
             49.
                   tædæ .i. caindle<sup>c</sup>
                   fuligine .i. osuidi
             50.
             58.
                   pampineas .i. canachdi
             61.
                   populus .i. pro foedo<sup>d</sup>
             65.
                   fraxinus .i. umnuse pinus .i. octgag . habies octh gacha
                     sardualailuf populus .i. fid
   VIII.
             12.
                   sine .i. leic
             17.
                   age .i. fer airlig .i. cito ueni
             43.
                  in quotibus i. decibh
             54.
                   electra .i. orargeti
             55.
                   ululae .i. coinnil<sup>k</sup> cignis .i. ely<sup>l</sup>
             64.
                   uita .i. sinathe<sup>m</sup>
             74.
                  licia .i. englemen
             75.
                  impare pro impare .i. immonaisc
             86.
                 bocola .i. bonat
             88. sęræ etmaill<sup>n</sup>
             91.
                   exuias .i. inda fodbo .i. pellis serpentis
           102.
                  iace indar hantar chenn<sup>p</sup>
           105.
                   corripuit i. adrath
           107.
                   hilas .i. conbochuil
      IX.
              5.
                   fors .i. toceth
             19.
                   nisi acht om q lem
             30.
                   examina .i. sathir taxos .i. fer .i. arbor
             36.
                   anser .i. gigren. inter argutos olores .i. iter nelii luin cenchu<sup>s</sup>
             41.
                   populus .i. prot fedo
             49.
                   apricis .i. cliti abu
             51.
                   omnia fert .i. follo inct fedid<sup>v</sup>
             57.
                  aequor .i. muir
       X.
             14.
                 pinifer .i. fintad hir thid<sup>w</sup>
             19. subulci .i. mucidi
             25.
                 florentis ferulas .i. flesca
             27.
                   ebuli .i. propir* fedo bacis .i. cairaib
             36.
                  uiniator .i. finbondid
             41.
                  serta .i. coerta
             47.
                  ā uch
             51.
                  modulabor .i. sibrase .i. scribam
```

a leg. finnich b leg. aittun c MS. i. asto i. etede i. caindle d leg. propir fedo e leg. uinnius f leg. ochtgach as ardu alailu s MS. ferailli corrected to ferairli b leg. in cotibus i. lecib MS. orarguet k MS. coninnill leg. elu? m leg. uitta i. snáthe b leg. etermaill MS. fodib corrected to fodb p leg. indarban tart chenn 'throw over thy head' leg. cin, cf. Sg. 59a9 h in correction over the line s leg. eter helu luincechu MS. pro u leg. clithaib v leg. foloinc t fedid w leg. pintadbirthid MS. pro y ma man. alt., in rasura leg. adcubrimse

malle .i. may acubrimsez

uenabor .i. adcichlus

53. 56.

- Ecl. X. 59. cornu .i. ondid buoca .i. artos parsicosb
 - 60. spicula .i. foga i gaau
 - 67. liber .i. insnope

EXPLANATIO B.

- 48. palus .i. cethord
 - 55. susurro i. susurratio i animalo quod de apibus nascitur
- II. dilicias .i. dretel
 - 18. uacinia i. uiolae porpore i. derco froiof uel subi uel certe derce ruich
 - 46. calathis .i. octhalca · ib
 - 51. lanugine corbuiNN
 - 53. pruna [MS. prima] .i. air Nimdraing
- III. hirci .i. maiccinidisseh uerecunde 8.
 - licisca i. canis ex lupa et cane conceptus id est orce t 18. coNbucahili (orcē written over t and bucahil over ca)
 - 27. stipula .i. cuislenk
 - 39. corimbos .i. brutus
 - 64. malo me petit .i. cabă rağ
 - 92. fraga .i. subi
 - 100. in eruo fond orbem ñ ĩ
- cum bacchare .i. hobb&hin¹ uel genus herbe IV. 19.
 - 45. sandix genus herbae annios siccoloris^m .i. glaus
 - V. 9. quod .i. ciricesi .i. adas
 - 37. auenaeⁿ .i. mait molchi uel cuintbecha .i. genus zezame^o
 - 38. uiola .i. fobuirge
 - 39.
 - palliorus i. i. gle el calathis ii. cathalcaib 71.
- 27. VII. bachare i. boethin
 - 33. sinum lactis .i. genus uassis .i. bomilge
 - 42. horridior rusco .i. ait tiun q
 - 46. et quae uos .i. ol cir
- 74. VIII. licia englemen quasi ligia
 - 107. hilas .i. horce milchu t conbocha illes
 - 27. minio .i. ua fordi non^t
 - 60. spicula .i. fogu
 - 67. liber .i. snob
- a leg. ond idbucc = ond fidbucc b leg. arcus Persicos c leg. in snob e leg. amal f leg. derce fróich g leg. airni draigin h leg. maicc i leg. conbuachil k MS. cüis lenus leg. hó boethin m leg. rossei h MS. anime leg. zezanie p leg. paliurus d leg. aittiunn cechor 4 leg. aittiunn r leg. Corydon? * leg. conbochail? t leg. fordinn ón

APPENDIX II.

MEMORANDA IN THE BOOK OF ARMAGH.

f. 18b 2 Duma Graid Ailbe iSenchui altare. Machet Cetchen Rodán Mathona... a. Buail...genus. maice Eirc...epscuip Maine 7 Geintene in Echainiuch Domnach Mór Ailmaige. Domnach Mor Maige Ene Dub. Drobés . Esruáid. Muirgus macc Maileduin maicc Scanláin Rath Cungi. Clí. Ardd Fothid.. Latharnn Domnach Mór Maige Itha, muDubai macc Orcáin Achad Drumman, Coilboth macc Fergusso maicc Eogin Breccán macc Aido maicc Feradig maicc Eogin. Eogan i Fid Mór Doro Carn Sétni .xii. [maicc] Eirc, Fergus Mór macc Nise xii Olcan filic...epscop Ném i Telich Ceniúil Oingosso Muadan martrach 7 presbiter Erclach i Raith Muadáin ii. Cheinn fin dán in Domnuch Cainri i Cothrugu Enán in Druim Findich xii filii Coilboth. Cell glass in Eilniu fri Domnach Mór anair Láthrach Patricc, Daniel . Slanán, Sarán macc Coilboth Conlae macc Coilboth Domnach Combar la Cenél Fiachrach reges.macc Cuill

f. 19a 1 c. bil...Imbliuch Sescinn muLuan .a. Temair Singite la Firu Assail Áth Maigni fratris Brendain macc Aeda maice maice Cairill maice Fergosso maice Decuill

macc Nisse + crum[thir] Munis presbyter Leo 7 d. s. presbyter Lugach

i Cuil Airthir presbyter Colom Cille Ernain Mellan Clono Crema

Lugid macc Eirc i Fordruim...cruimther Casan Cille Móire Pátricc Senchiaran Saigir. Lonán macc Senich de genere Comgil Rigell mater du Luae Chroibige

., Trian macc Féic maic Amalgaid frater Tricheim Sétne Leet

., Echu Cairel . Domungart

., Fiac Oingus, Ailil Mor Conall Eterscel

macc Ercæ.pater.., Achuid Guinech macc Oingosso [in marg. oi Bairche]

Crimthann macc Censelich.., vii. muChonoc 7 muChatocc Erdit. Inse Fáil, Agustín Inse Bicee. Tecán Diarmit Naindid, Pol, Fedilmid Domnach Féic.lx. Cúlmaige ., currus, Cnoc Drommo Gablæ

., Bríg fi*lia* Fergni m*aice* Cob*thig* dUib Er*chon*.. Bile m*ace* Cru*aich* Soergus. Dimmoc G*linne* hUissen., Brandub. Fintan C*lono* Ei*dnich*.. Aed. mAedoc .i. C*lono* Móir m*Aedóic*

f. 19a 2

Finán i Tich Airthiur, Bríg Lasar di ingin Leníni (?) Cell Auxili...macc Táil. Cumbir .g. t. Patricc

d.s. fri .n. an .d. Domnach Mor Maige Luadat . Ere .

Siluister. Domnach Imblecho muLommæ est exorcista. Domnach Mór Criathar. Féice

Maine macc Cais. Cruimther Domnach Mór Maige File Sendomnach la Au Ercae .d. f. pp. Domnach Brigitæ i Fidarti Britonisa, Astomin Domnach Pirnn Domnach Eochaiti Domnach Mór Maige Réto . 7 Mogin . Fedelm Dubán Dubaed [in marg. cum comitibus.uii.] Findmag., 7 non erit pax Erc . Ingena ríg Longbard . reliquiæ . ymnus Berach Bríg . doas . ,

Fons Iordanis .xl. ii. vii. tǔ auis (?) scripsi faciet congreg septies oratio hu.. inclina oriens unde caelum., tarde cito., Túaim quis enim caeli aretõ prosternunt \(\psi alma \) spirituale .uii. lumina uii. nuntii. cléir .uii. unciae uii. airich scala. funiculus

Oingus.. fer nadgair... Cambas a Forgais
Muru Áth Eirnn.., Lonán macc maicc Eirce.., Cae
., Cuillenn Ailil macc Cathbad maicc Lugthig. Trian
., Conall Cormace Erc fi/ius filii Briain. Fetambir (?)
i crích Coirbri maicc Briain. Daua macc Briúin..
Tuadmumu Clare Coirpri Broccan + Coimán Cell Rath
Ardd Ef... Muin Lombchu. Grián...
Nena Muscraige Mitine banchuire. dens Cuir l. c. b.
Orbrige .i.; Fuirg Muindech Mechar filii Forat
maicc Conli.., Muscán Cellachán Imchad Dubthach Gartne Lamnid
Trian Carthach Nial Naindid Macc Nise Conán sepis

APPENDIX III.

debita alumpnus Dungalach xiiii. Trian Foto macc Forat xviii

THE GLOSS ON THE TURIN LITURGY.

fo. 3^a. Te Dominum {ibfelib^b} de celis laudamus, tibi ut canticum nouum cantare mereamur

on festivals.

^a Perhaps dau is the numeral 2; but cf. LL. 319c 17

Gas macc Airt in Campo Sailech., Doirine

b Here ibfelib is from in félib. So cobfodlus Ml. 22b 1, cobfodlaid Ml. 86d 5, from con-fodlus, con-fodlaid.

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sechit for sechitat, 1. 344, 724 sechracualid, 1. 637 sechtai, II. 415 sechtarét, 11. 123, 421 sechte, r. 670; rr. 123 sectæ, 11. 419 seib, 11. 415 séiselbe, séisilbech, 11. 416 séit samil, 1. 495 -sem, II. xxxii n. senairotib, II. 239 senester, II. 415 sénta, II. xxxviii sercol, II. 116, 232; serccoll, II. 419 sethnaga, n. 8 sián for sians, 1. 656 sibul, n. 415 sidi, 11. 203 síltid briathar, 11. 417 sin for isin, 11. 62, 184 sinacopam for syncopam, n. 172 sinalifa for synaloepha, II. 151 sinarisin for synaeresim, II. 169 sinister, 1. 605 sinni, 1. 313 sisni, snisni, nini, ninni, 1. 313 sithichtho, sithugud, 1. 533 slechtaim, II. 415 sleic, sléic, n. 124 slige, n. 108 slithid, II. 106 sliucht, 11. 194 slund, dat. sg., n. 157, 210 snáidsium, rr. 300 snáthatath, 11. 101 so for inso, I. 180 sochoise, r. 694 sóer, I. 481; soír, I. 574 sóifitir for sóibfitir, 1. 666 sóirfed for sóirfid, 1. 581, 707 solam, r. 101, 719 soldus, II. 72 n. som, 11. 416 SOOS, I. XXV sopina for supino, II. 173 sorn, n. 415 sotli, r. 617 sreith (gl. pratum), II. 70 srian, n. 415 srogell, n. 415 srogod for sroglud, m. 120 stóride, 1. 631 subburra for saburra, 11. 71 subditi, 1. 675

sudib for sudiu, 1. 428 suire, 1. 517 súist, n. 415 superlait, 11. 95 t for unaspirated d, 1. 718 tabairt, 1. 364 tabernacuil, 1, 109, 719 tacráth, 1. 708 taét, 11. 166, 215 tái, 'thine,' m. 195 taibsiu for taidbsiu, 11. 419 taidleth lib, 11. 416 -tailced, tailciud, II. 240 tairbirthi, 11. 234 tairgire, r. 370, 624 tairismech, n. 160 tairmoireniu, acc. pl., II. 117, 170 tairngire, 1. 367, 371 tairthet, 1. 679 tale, r. 89, 719 -talla, 11, 134 talland, r. 237, 722 talman, r. 717 tanimmairni, 11. 289 tarachenn, r. 341 tar æsi for tara æsi, 1. 308, 723 táraill leiss, 11. 416 taraisnech, r. 667 tarhesi for tarahesi, 11. 61 -tarilbæ, r. 689 tarmmorcenn, n. 170 tecail for tecailse, II. 93 techt (gl. uas, uadis), rr. 119, 139 techt gráid foir, 1. 682 techtmae, m. 415 teduar, II. 140 teistemain medhónach, r. 679 téit for, 1. 612 -telcid fuirib, 1. 603 tenchor, II. 126 tene dia, tene diait, m. 138 teóir, 1. 538 termes, II. 140 tertpersin, 11. 152, 188 tesarbæ, r. 615 tesc, II. 70, 418 thal, 1. xxii thindnacol, II. 209 thormachtaid, 11. 119 tiach, II. xxi; tiagsa, II. 415 tigerni, dat. sg., 1. 549; Lat. pl. dat. tigernis, 11. 276 tím, n. 108

timchell, 1. 597 timmairni, 11. 289 timmarti for timmorte, 11. 178 tinchetla, 11. 357 tindrem, II. 117 tinnae for thimnae, 1. 392 tinól, gen. tinóil, 11. 239 -tintarrad, 1. 607 tintud, r. 362 tír tairngeri, tír inna mbéo, 1. 446 toachtae, 1. 430 to- pretonic, m. xvi, xxvi, xxviii to 'thine,' II. xxviii tóbae, II. 146 toéit for toóit, 1. 669 toerbaig, 1. 726 togairt, 11. 332 toglenemon, 11. 134 togluasacth, 11. 235, 416 toich, 1. 522 toirsech, r. 601 -toissitis, r. 720 toithrebach, r. 419, 724 tóla, 11. 256 tolam, 11. 352 tollus, m. 24 tomaltid, -tomoldid, tomaldid, 1. 496, 630 tomoltód, 1. 592 toncomra, I. xxv toracht, 1. xx torbas, 11. 352 torisnig, 1. 667 torisse, 1. 720 tortachtae, 1. 365 torthissem, 1. 706 toscur, 11. 334 tosngachtaigtae, 1. xxi tosun for tofun, 1. 179 tothrebach, toithrebach, 1. 724 toxal, II. 88

trachenn, 1. 341, 717

trachta for trachtae, 1. 230, 724 trait, treit, traitin, trete, 1. 555

trat chenn for tart chenn, II. 418
trebraigim, II. 228
tremse, trimsi, I. 625
trethenc for trecheng, I. 689
tria lugae, I. 89
trilidi, II. 34
tuargab cenn, I. 670
tudida tudidin, II. 279
tuercomlassat, I. xxv
tuhen uhel (Cymr.), II. 236
tuidchet, II. 420
tuilgos, II. 238
tuille buidhe, I. 727; tuillim buidi, I. 655
túithlae, tuthle, II. 71, 225
twyn uchel (Cymr.), II. 236

húadairberthach bith, 11. 52 huaere, 1. xxvi huailbetaid, 11, 416 uaillbæ, 11. 416; uáilbe, 1. 593, 694 uall, 11. 415 huan menman, 1. xx. 708 uarach, 11. 332 uarix mistaken for uarius, 11. 124 uasalhires, 11. 325 huásillaib for úas sillaib, 11. 123 uathath, r. 526 huatuasailethech, 11. 207 ucc, uc, later oc, II. xv ucu, 11. 158 ueritas, r. 369 uinse, undseo, 11. 52 uirgilianum, 11. 154, 162, 227 uirtutes, 1. 406 hulath, II. 236 unctus for iunctus, II. 248 hunaib for huanaib, 11. 85 unga, 11. 10 úr, 11. 44, 302 urael (Cymr.), 11. 44

vuddhapabbajito (Pāli), 1. 553 vue basse (Fr.), 11. 236

ADDENDA.

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xv. 10 add The former poem relates the miraculous birth of a son brought forth by his father, and may have been suggested by Galatians iv. 19, and 1 Corinth. iv. 15. The latter describes a symbolic mansion, explained by the Latin gloss 'urbs fortitudinis nostrae' (Nigra, Rev. Celt. i. 62)

xvii. 2 add Three instances of the confusion of indicative and subjunctive occur in the hymn to Aed mac Brice cited in Lismore Lives, p. 324

xxi. 20 add n-armtar (gl. armari) 16^b 6, n-ebtar (gl. exauriri) 101^d 5

xxii. note 1 add Gilbert, Facsimiles of National
MSS. of Ireland, Part I, pp. xvii,
xviii, plates xxxi, xxxii, d'Arbois
de Jubainville, Essai d'un catalogue
xcvii, Kershaw, Manual of the ArtTreasures of the Lambeth Library,
p. cix

xxiii. 14 add Other sources are Origen, Jerome, Augustine, Gregory, Isidore, Hilary, and Primasius; see Zimmer, Pelagius in Irland, pp. 115—117

4. 10 Ascoli, Gloss. pal. hib. cccxxxvii, seems right in thinking that for is Latin, the source of the lemma profatur

5. 14 leg. cunarbu lánsuth Thurneysen

14. 22 note on mbimmi, better mbimme: cf.

al-léicfimme Ml. 14^d 8, techtmae

74^d 4, et v. Celt. Zeitschr. Iv. 67

31 na beula, better na béulu, cf. Ml. 131^b 6
33 mesbaid: so in Ml. 50^c 18: cf. mescbuid, Laws 1. 230, mescbaid, 1v. 340 5

32. note a add cf. Ml. 32°17 and Laws I. 12, 5
45. note b add rogabthar may be 3d sg. conj.

pass., cf. with Ascoli, arna ragbatar

Hib. Min. 244; but its syntax then
is not clear

PAGE LINE

63. 22 Perhaps .i. arse is intended for inquit. W.S.

47 erelca literally 'great evils'

74. 17 ro gigsed should perhaps be corrected to no gigsed

127. note e Ascoli, Gloss. cccxxiii, would read
air ni bin 'nam non eram,' which
does not suit the Latin

137. 24 babelon should be babelone, as in Ml. 82°8, and in l. 25 the gen. sg. in fuairrige should be inna fuairrige: cf. the acc. sg. fuairrigi Ml. 46°28

143. note k add which may be sound: cf. focoemallagsa Aug. Cr. 2

145. 36 after 11 insert by firm (?) silence

177. note f add v. supra p. 3, l. 16

184. 19 filistinib should probably be filistindib: cf. filistindi, Ml. 82d 9, W.S.

193. 40 Sarauw, Celt. Zeitsch. Iv. 86, would render tiagsa by 'let me go.' But it means 'I will go,' cf. tiach xxii, tiagsa con-arlor tenid, LU. 83b 14; tiag dum daim, 133d 23; LL. 252b 49

197. 23 gibiach cf. the nom. pl. gebeich, Laws v. 7, 11, gen. sg. gebiaich, ibid. 2. O'Davoren s.vv. cichtae and geibeich

205. 31 sechtai (gl. fictos). Here s is from Lat. f, as in senester, seib, sibul, slechtaim, sorn, srian, srogell, súist

207. 36 prefix 9. is not loathed (cf. lius Ml. Ml. 34^b 6, Sg. 106^b 4, gen. liussa Wb. 13^b 6, Cymr. llysu

221. note c add and then translate 'figures of women which are placed,' etc.

233. 24 frisinnuall: as uall is fem., this should be frisinn-uaill; but cf. Thurneysen, KZ. 28, 147

note h, add leg. immeraccubur 'as to great desire,

244. 24 idumdae should probably be iadumdae, ef. iadomdu Ml. 52

259. note g add so feib converortatar Sg. 210h 4

PAGE LINE

262. 37 Ascoli (Gloss. pal. hib. ccelxiii) would render *puala* by conlatratus

266. 32 huam fonnaib. Here, according to Pedersen, f expresses the infected b of bhonnaib, cf. nad fendar, Ml. 39^d 7 and CZ. IV. 62. But see biait fuind fri airisiu LU. 81^b and O'Dav. gl. s.v. fonn, a loan from Lat. fundus

303. 25 for sairfoichlech Ascoli (Gloss. cexxii) conjectures sainfoichlech

304. 37 after not, insert 3, whose is, W.S.

316. note e add with dingarthæ cf. ni hed dongairthi 'he was not called that,' Stowe MS. 992, fo. 52b. dingrae Sg. 50a 3

339. note c add cf. geltboth Sg. 53a 17

407. 22 -sisilbecha should be séisilbecha: cf.
Ml. 63^b8 and séiselbe 'tumultus,'
Tog. Troi² 1152

410. 32 lugbart by metathesis for lubgort

430. 30 darucellsat should perhaps be corrected to daruaicellsat (de-a-ro-od-gellsat), v. Strachan, Particle Ro-, p. 39, l. 3, and Sarauw, KZ. xxxvIII. 184

431. note c after relative form insert (æchdigetar) 444. note c add cf. adcuindminim (gl. assuesco) Sg. 144^a 3

446. note c add cf. Ml. 69°6

455. 31 forderisiur (gl. lustravi) s-aor. to forderet (gl. inlustrat) Ml. 78b 8, Sarauw, KZ. xxxvIII. 181 n., who also regards adroneestar Wb. 4c 35, and arruneastar Ml. 50b 8 as s-aorists of ad-(ar-)neithim W.S.

477. note a *add* but *imfolnguba* 'it will cause' may be right

481. 40 after so insert one

501. note c add contfe .i. comaddais, O'Dav. p. 64503. note b add See Zimmer's note, Pelagius in Irland, 44

509. 12 non inputabatur: Zimmer, Pelagius in Irland, 47, 125 gives the following gloss, of which som is Irish: .i. non in caelo sed in praesenti, non a Deo sed a homine erat som, sed non inputabatur

514. note e add *cuitir* .i. cutruma no coibeis, O'Dav. p. 69

522. note a add s-aorist to ad-, ar-neithim, Sarauw, KZ. xxxvIII. 181 n. W.S.

529. note d add robadamb'eo LU. $60^{\rm a}$, ropadat- [t]ren LU. $82^{\rm b}$

PAGE LINE

533. 24 adcotat a contraction of adcotadat

534. note b add doraith a aithig, Brocc. 4, 61:

doraith Columnille, Lismore Lives,
p. 25

536, note a add narbo chol do, YBL, 51b 16

545. 20 cf. rabái athber imaithber Togail Trói 1608

571. 38 Ascoli (Gloss. ccclxxi) would render Ml. 11^d 16 by 'si ecclesiam vertitis in domum convivii vana magnificentia praeditam (prave superbam, indignam)'

576. note e add But see KZ. xxix. 373, isin leith cli in scaith, where scaith means 'speculi'

582. note e add or from fed 'jungere,' Cymr.
gweddu (Ascoli, Gloss. cccxix)

593. note c add The nom. sg. uaillbæ is in Rawl. B. 512, fo. 38a, and the derivative huailbetaid in Ml. 63b8

602. 26 Sarauw, KZ. xxxvIII. 181, suggests (ro)laimi[me]rsni

612. 29 Sarauw, KZ. xxxvIII. 191, translates 'anderswie ihr'

652. note d add dammin for dammind, and this for dammint

656. 1 paruuli represents Origen's reading $\nu\dot{\eta}\pi\iota \iota \iota \iota$, instead of which our textus receptus has $\ddot{\eta}\pi\iota \iota \iota \iota$

672. note c add tres unde babtismi tres dies in sepulchro significant, Pelagius cited by Zimmer, Pelagius in Irland 147 n. See also Aibgitir Crabaid § 30, Celt. Zeitschr. III. 453

688. 18 cf. is cor lama ar debaid em, or Fergus, YBL. 47^a 10

691. 19-21 nam homines solent filiis parare praedia priusquam nascantur, Pelagius cited by Zimmer, *Pelagius in Irland* 109 n.

695. 42 after deceive insert me

704. 29 after owing insert to thee

707. note c *add* But cf. Fél. Oeng. March 8, Aug. 6, Sep. 10, Oct. 6, W.S.

713. note g add comair a tæib, Rev. Celt. x11. 66

714. note c add cf. é-nerti Rev. Celt. x. 78, and Cymr. nerthedd

725. opposite 539 add and cf. táraill leiss, Trip.
Life 144, l. 26, taidleth lib, ibid. 246,
l. 16, and LU. 60^b 1, YBL. 107^a 4

726. col. 2 add p. 625, l. 21, Ascoli's emendation, is fechem 'est obnoxius,' is preferable

CORRIGENDA.

VOL. I.

PAGE LINE xii. 28 for f3 c, d read f. 3c, d xxiii. note 2, 1. 2 dele wanting the first leaf 5. 10, 11 Thurneysen corrects the glosses to i. glasar i. do aúr i arcud etc. 'verdigris, i.e. to gold or silver' etc. 11. 40 for he read who has 21. 28 for judae read judae 30, 43, 44 for be read exist 36. 42 dele (which) 59. 44 for punishment of the vengeance read penalty of the punishment 69. 24 for labraimme read labraimmi 72. 2 dele 3 79. marg. for c read d 80. 38 for lost read weakened, and cf. dithrecht O'Dav. p. 76, W.S. 2 transfer 23 to uidilicet in l. 3 88. 39 for to enjoy himself, till it was lent 89. him read that he himself might have enjoyed till the loan had been made to him, W.S. 45 for pay read give 90. 28 for is read has been 97. 42 for blood read bloods 110. 41, 42 for proud read clamorous 121. 42 for sons read Children 134. 36 for straits read firths 38 for was the read is the 135. 161. 32 for it is read in 173. 40 for vengeance read punishment 179. 29 for one evening to them read the following night; and compare the modern Ir. iarnabhárach a bheadh chugainn 'the following day,' an oidhche bhí chugainn, an samhradh bhí chugainn, etc. 184. 16 for arnaib read is arnaib, W.S. 226. 26 for siriæ read siriæ 228. 18 for innafailte read infailte and dele 35 for the...them read customary with them in a cry is the (expression of) joy with the hands 239. 37 for flesh and blood read blood and flesh 263. 31 for their read the 264: 40 for Thou hadst read He had 40 dele the comma 311.

PAGE LINE 336. 20 for is straight read has been straight 395. 37 for 5 read 8 467, note h, l. 2 for 3b read 3a 494. 40 for gave praise read recited a blessing 495. 20 for adamra read adamre 46 for Quinquagesima read Pentecost 496. 34 read ru(min)iged 497. 3 read etalacdæ, cf. vol. 11. p. 88 28 read s(iltid bria)thar 36 for (eso)rcist(ib) read exarcistid (Laws v. 26, Rev. Celt. 11. 388). 504. 19 for gratái read gratia 512. 31 for what is it then finally read even that then at last 513. 21 for dicit read 21a dicit, and refer this gloss to nesciebam (Rom. vii. 7). note c for Tur. 4ª read Tur. 108 528. 34 for talkative read arrogant (labar= λάβρος), as in Ml. 58 °6 40 for (thy) read a 530. note g dele (leg. chaili) 547. 32 for 1 2, read 12, 552. 45 for reviler or condemner read destroyer (by spells) or injurer 568. note e, for seems to be the possessive, cf. niarná corad mo chiall arna fordulu notiag LU. 57b 11 570. note c for 14b read 4b 16 for in read in 596. 612. 28 for potent in read able to maintain 615. 17 dele 5. nácht dia 620. 41 for come read gone 630. note d for note c read note d 637. note g for Cr. read BCr. 654. note e for candlóir read caindlóir 660, note h for 1127 read 1227 661. note b for leg. indéiricc? read hence indeircech, Laws III. 462 665. 28 for fall read eclipse, W.S. 684. 41 for so read (I wish), W.S. 693. 13 transfer 13 to cancer in 1. 12 696. 42 for with read at (i.e. at the end of his life) 723. col. 1, opposite 293, for 21 read 31, and to conascarsat prefix 22 col. 2, dele 321. 19: leg. rerech?; cf. Corm. s.v. taurthat

724. col. 1, l. 12 for I say read let me say

dele note e

326.

ADDENDA.

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PAGE LINE

48.

10 for 56 read 55

PAGE LINE 29 perhaps some words have fallen out, 6. e.g. innahí (adciat indhí) frisairet. Then in the end of the gloss 7 might have been expected for .i. J.S. 9. 22 leg. cair in sochmacht? J.S. 33. 28 add 25b (sech)ti (gl. septimanas) 27 nad: leg. nand? 36. 38. note h A cua, gen. cuad, occurs in the Laws: forcruid cuad 'excess of fleshmeat,' v. 284 note i cf. Cormac: Dobrith .i. dobur 7 hith usce 7 arbur • cuit aesa aithrige 7 pennaite indsin for ith read iith, i.e. ith, J.S. 42. 5 for meraigim Count Nigra (Rev. celt. xxiv. 306) reads merbigim, and he considers the lemma prurio to be a mistake for putrio (i.e. putreo) 45. 19 add quod defunctum [leg. definitum] est in terra more campi 46. 7 add (Ecl. III. 8) Etqui cythos, cf. p. 360 12 add (Ecl. iv. 34) nauis argo .i. midnau L. i. ino naui P 47. 4 add (Ecl. vii. 4) 5 after slan add haedi .i. sláin (plum L, plum P) 8 add (Ecl. vii. 42) 9 add (Ecl. vii. 45) add Ecl. iv. 45 sandyx genus herbae ossicoloris (leg. rossei coloris .i. glaus) 24 insert iace indas hantrat (hamerat P) chenn (leg. indarban tart chenn

'throw over thy head')

acht óin lem)

26 add nisi achtomble P, acht omle L (leg.

11 before uaccinia insert delicias .i. dretel (Ecl. 11. 2) before pruna insert lanugine corbui nn L (corbum .i. nn P) (Ecl. п. 51) 17 before stipulo insert conceptus .i. 1 con (Ecl. III, 18); cf. p. 363 29 add Ecl. vi. 31 Per inane .i. et hercil L, .i. et hercihl P, cf. p. 361 30 add (Eel. vii. 42) add Ecl. vii. 46 et quae uos olo ci (leg. 34 before apio add Ecl. vi. 65 ut amail (MSS. amai luna) 35, 36 The glosses in these lines are from a grammatical tract entitled Anonymi breuis expositio Vergilii Georgicorum. They are here given from L. In P² the former gloss is air curara thir (aircurarathir g.), the

latter is foilinn (om. g.)
50. note b add cf. Celt. Zeitschr. iv. 488
51. note c add im ord, im brugas, im buci, LU.
52 38, rendered by Windisch 'in
Bezug auf Ordnung, Gastlichkeit,
Weichheit,' Berichte der philol.
histor. Classe der Königl. Sächs.
Gesellschaft der Wissenschaften,
Juli 29, 1884
55. note e add and Thurneysen

57. 23 -taibsid add note: rectius -taidbsid
70. note d add cailech cona these F. M. 1129, p. 1032, isin mil bói forsin teise findargait, Aisl. 65, 6
74. note h But cf. cia bé ammeit Ml. 61^b 28

84 15 Perhaps bat means that consurgere

PAGE LINE

is an historical infinitive = consurgebat

94. 22 dercsaigi add note, rectius derscaigi

96. 30 aram add note, rectius áraim

102. for note f substitute: cf. pingit id est componit, Philarg. expl. in Verg. Buc. 11. 50

106. 21 in PCr. leno is glossed by conciliator stupri

note h add O'Davoren's iriud (s. v. érrbu, p. 82) supports the reading hirud

116. 23 mocoll. In the MS, there are two points under the former l

note k after 262, insert serccoll ibid. 264

125. note d add darin m[b]uadchloich, LL. 86a 9

126. note g add gemeint ist wohl dodenom, Thurneysen

138. 23 in PLd. flemen is glossed by sanguineus tumor

138. 29 archiunn stands twice on the margin, overagainst quoque cum tempore and Tegea non ipsa

138. note e add 1111, do loscud do aith, ibid. 1107, 1108

note f add The glossator seems to make two guesses as to flemen, one that it stands for fulmen, the other that it stands for flamen, W.S.

139. 26 archiunn is on the margin opposite queritur an hiber hiberi

143. 6 after figuras insert cum sint incorporales

143. 30, 31 On p. 110a opposite (ip)sam offendimus mediocriter stands *archi*unn

144. note e add labrad ardracht i. ardfollus, H.
4. 22, p. 61, innrocht (leg. indrocht)
i. nemfollus, O'Dav. 100

147. 31 for feda read feda

148. note i add but see O'Dav. p. 49, arrath na filed

152. 29 .i. archiunn stands on the right margin

155. 18 for féissna read féissn(e). Schon das n ist sehr verblasst, dahinter kann ein e gestanden haben, Thurneysen

160. 24 for coitchin read coitchinne

.i. illico

178. note h add on the margin is written illicitus
180. 20 note e add Ascoli (Gloss. pal. hib.
ccclxxxvi) translates é a mess limm
by 'longa est, ut reor, huius e mensura'

PAGE LINE

188. note c add after bled comes i. bestia crossed through by the scribe

210. 30 taibsiu, add note: rectius taidbsiu

225. note f after translated insert But the text may be sound: cf. dotoruidib 'it shone,' O'Dav. 74 (to-to-ro-ati-b..), root ben cogn. with φαίνω, φαλός W.S.

228. note i after Sg. insert 183ª 3

231. Insert the following note and glosses recently found by J.S.:

27 With a reference to et there is a note on the lower margin: componitur ex ut utinam 7 utidem id est ut 7 enim 7 utidem • 7 ex hoc probatur quod ex ut utinam componitur quia ut pro utinam invenitur 7 hic est ordo et componitur ex hoc ut utenim et utidem inuenitur etiam reliqua

nota caractar (if the word be not Latin) f. 10 b

mechannicus [marg. l.] mechannicae sectæ f. 26 b

235. 5 from the facsimile togluasacth (= togluasacht) toglúaset chombairt seems to be one gloss

8 mac salach is on the left margin

18 the missing letters have been cut away

21 ruidgal is on the left of the upper margin without reference to the text

247. note a .bán-martra and derg-martra are exemplified in the following extract from a note on the Félire Óengusso, Rawl. B. 512, at April 17: Ni bam anmeara, ol se, acht do lucht banmartra .i. ni bam anmeara, uair ragasa 7 do munter uili lat i ndergmartra, 7 is ed on ro comallad

250. 2 add in margin f, 67^b note c. Dr Kenyon is not sure that the faint mark after arrâr is really ink

251. With the rubrics in this page cf. the following from the fragment of a MS. sacramentary lately found at Piacenza by the Rev. H. M. Bannister: lándiunach 'a complete washing,' Immola Deo sacrificium laudis et redde altissimo uota tua etc. Offeramus domino deo nostro sacrosancta munera spiritalia. Dignum. Benedictio dei patris 7 filii 7

- PAGE LINE
- spiritus .rl. is sund canatair nadignumma for tormach rendignum natrindote 'here the dignums are chanted upon an augment before the dignum of the Trinity'
- 252. note g The pouring of wine upon the water signifies the divine nature of Christ added to humanity, Hart, American Journal of Philology, III.
- 264. 35 Methbrain, Bury (Progs. of the R. I. Academy, xxiv, sec. c, Part 3, p. 115) suggests that this is a scribal error for Niethbrain
- 268. 47 after magnam add Et exiit ad campum Tochuir 7 fecit aeclesias ibi 7

- PAGE LINE
- 283. 23 add .x. anno
- 292. note i add dichet from *di-co-feth, as the perfect dochuaid from *di-co-faith: cf. ni dichet, ni tuidchet, Ann. Ult. 783, do-s-cuat Corm. s.v. rót
- 317. note e add W.S. thinks gith is sound and equates it with Vedic hiti 'anordnung, einrichtung,' as this comes from an Idg. root *ghi 'to impel,' cf. Whitney, Roots 205
- 344. 25 A similar miracle was wrought by S. Mochutu of Rathain on the exking Constantine
- 350. 10 Inis Matoc is now, according to O'Curry (Lectures 27) an islet in the lake of Templeport, co. Leitrim

CORRIGENDA.

Vol. II.

| PAGE LINE | PAGE LINE |
|--|--|
| 1. note f for come read gone | 51. 27 for reliqua read 1°; similarly p. 51 |
| 22 cancel note e. sathuaid occurs in LL. | 1. 29, p. 71 l. 34, p. 86 l. 27 |
| 92b 42 and Rev. Celt. XIII. 458, 473. | 54. 23 for <i>n</i> i read <i>n</i> i |
| So sadess LL. 95°5 and sair ibid. | 56. 33 for liter read liter |
| 161° 1 | 61. 26 for co tinfeth read co tinfiuth |
| 101-1 | 73. 20 dele 1a .iicim |
| 34. note b read primsacrd | 77. 41 for is this read it is this |
| 36. 33 for freendaire read freendaire | 78. 17 for alsnafiru read lasnafiru |
| 42. 24 for eitigtid read eittigthid | 80. 25 for dilis read diles |
| 46. 3 after this gloss insert: Ecl. 1. 33: for | 83. 18 for anaitherrechthe read anaitherrech- |
| amail chethri nil L and N have the | taigthe |
| corruption amicleis nihil | 85. 17 for epimethis read epimithida |
| 22 insert after cetgrinnæ (Ecl. v. 71) | 87. 19 for cardiacam read cardiam, and dele |
| 31 for gelbin read gelbintib | note c |
| note a for om. P read hic, corr. die; the | 89. 16 for cuile read cuile |
| word is Latin | 94. 31 for aconrodelgg read aconrodelgg |
| note h for mailam read maila | 96. 30 leg. in áraim |
| note v a erca Hagen | 102. 47 for b read e |
| 47. 10 for attoit read astoidet, and compare | 106. 31 for cruthach read cruthath, and cancel |
| turgent .i. fulgent in B | note i |
| 30 for clithi read clithi ab | 40 for in any manner read from any for- |
| note a for idar cha read idarchachis .i. | mation |
| calamis | 108. 26 for re read re |
| dele note e | 110. 23 for horosio read horosio |
| note m read MS. asta idet tede. asto id et | 111. 23 for anominibus read anominibus |
| tede P | 28 for hilín read hilín |
| note oo for luincecu read luincencu | 113. 32 for fria firianach read fri analaich |
| rote qq for clithi read clithi ab | 'to analogy' |
| 48. 28 for gle-elge read gle elge | note d for o read a |
| note i for mani leg. maa adcubrimse | 122. note k for bí són read bis ón |
| note l for om. read .i. snop | 123. cancel note k |
| note p for octhalcáib read octhal cāib | 127. 41 for as such as read such as |
| 48. note g dele om. P | 132. note a for Herz read Hertz |
| cancel note q. In the gloss maiccini | 135. 19 for ainmid read ainmnid |
| disse stands for maice imlissen | 144. 35 for 3 read 2 |
| 'pupils' ('hirci sunt oculorum an- | 145. note f for declinari read declinare |
| guli') J.S. | 147. 31 for feda read feda |
| note t for $cabam$ read $cab\bar{a}$ | 149. 24 for coitchin read coitchine |
| note y for geltb read geltbothib | 157. note f for 39a 2 read 39a 3 |
| note ee for om. P read ruscor .i. aittin P | 158. 24 for .i. {ante read {.i. ante |

168.

175.

7 transpose b from ut to ὀφθαλμός

1 dele' after nauciam

note gg for MS. read MSS.

48. note kk for P read L

PAGE LINE

180. 20 dele 6

184. 29 for annman nadiechta read an Ma Nadiechta

187. 27 for freenaire read freendaire

188. note d for 158d 3 read 158b 2

208. 23 for nominatious read nominations

215. note e for Wb. read Wtb.

228. note m for 89 read 8

231. 3 for est read id est 8 si is a distinct gloss

11 MS. Liccius (i.e. *i* with *y* superscribed)

24 for *auitas* read ciuítas. The glossator mistook pollis for πόλις, W.S.

27 for ut so read utso

28 for utinam read utidem (idem is added in paler ink)

234. note a for tairberthi read tairbirthi

240. 22 for áilsi read áilsi

244. 44 for of read to, J.S.

249. 27 for into read in

251. 4, 20 for 17^b read 18^a, and add one to each of the other folio-numbers in pp. 251—255

252. 3 for for read for

253. 42, 44 for fraction read confraction

255. 13 the marginal reference should be moved down to 1. 14

256. 6 for cotuaisri read cotuáisri

9 for dama read damma

257. $4 \ rodscrib: d$ is written over the line

6 for dianchridiu read dianchridu

10 for neth... read neth" or nech" (nechtáin?)

lines 11 and 12 should come next after line 8

PAGE LINE

258. note a for B read C and dele feket...C

note c B has *cukenndet* with the second n probably erased, Holder

note e B has aimne, Holder for nefersas read nonefersas

260. note i MS. ñ, J.S.

261. note k MS. reliquis (qui in compendium) J.S.

262. note b there may be a faint cross-stroke between the two first down-strokes, J.S.

d MS. seemed to have fintranus; the dot over the n refers to \dot{r} with a similar dot on the left marg., J.S.

263. note n it looks like ft, J.S.

261. note c, 265. note o, 266. note f MS q J.S.

265. note c MS. aílélo J.S.

note g MS. cellula J.S.

266. note d I could read only.....ro, J.S.

q MS. q dam(?); am is quite indistinct; fili is clear, the following letter uncertain, J.S.

267. note a MS. quod, J.S.

268. note c MS. quod, J.S.

h MS. drobaicum, J.S.

269. note c MS. dicoiltrigi, J.S.

270. 19 it looked like manis, J.S. note c it looked like foirtcherno, J.S.

272. 30 for Triota read Triota

275. 28 for abae read abæ

278. note 1 for Aithchamba read Aithchambas

279. 19 after Tudida dele °

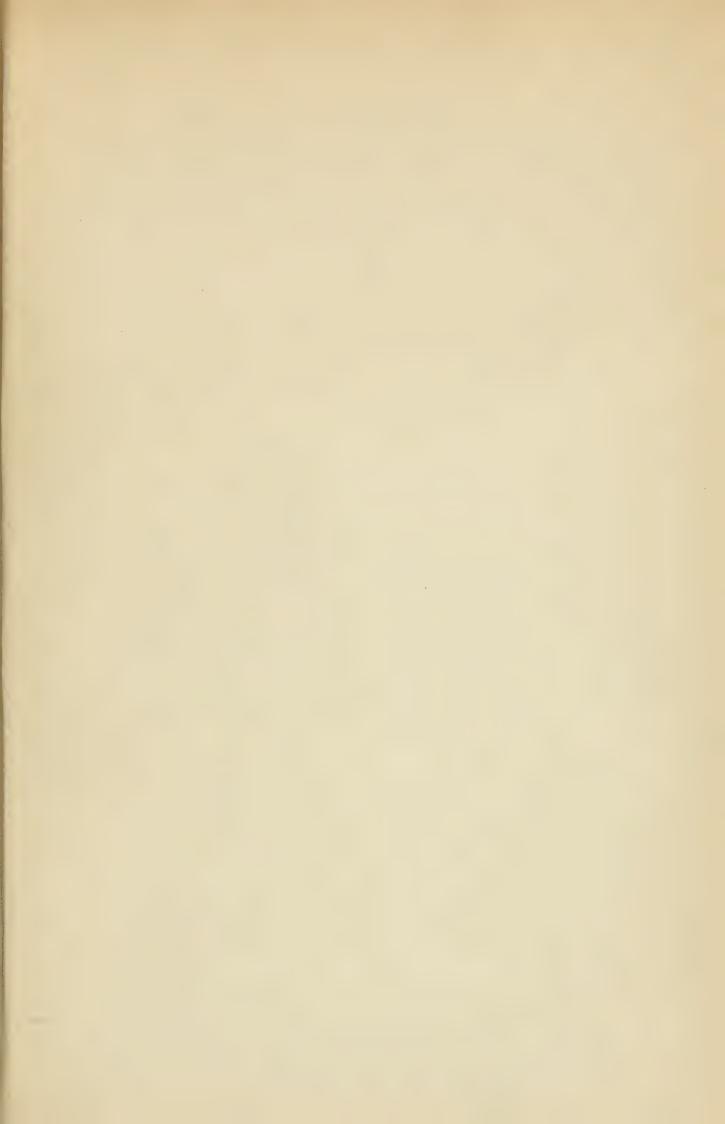
321: 1 for is malle read immalle, J.S. -

334. 22 for haird read Iraird -

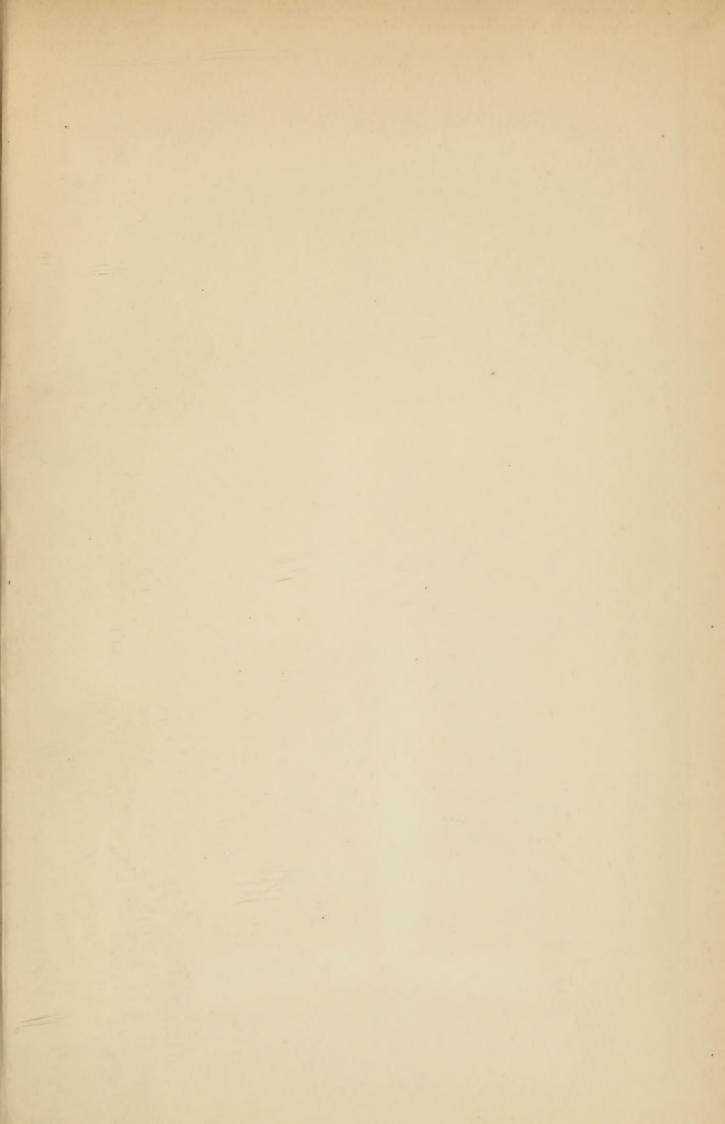
336. 29 for furrows read ridges -

346. note g for dith read did _

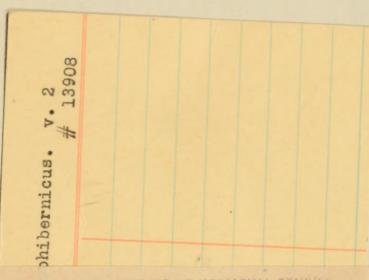
Taibred cachóen légfas in leborso bendachtain for anmain R. A. Néill ocus for arnanmanani fanisin. W. S. érennach 7 J. S. albanach.











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